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GEORGIA FOLK ART AND FOLKLIFE EXHIBIT TO OPEN ON JANUARY 26
South Georgia Folklife Booklet Issued

A major exhibition which focuses on the folk art and folklife of Georgia will open at the Library on Thursday, January 26. The two-part show, entitled "Folk Art and Folklife: Missing Pieces and Sketches of South Georgia Folklife," will include 100 paintings and objects produced by Georgians over the past 200 years and some 150 photographs which depict the traditional life of the region.

Sketches of South Georgia Folklife, a 32-page booklet recently published by the Library, provides a glimpse of the traditional life and work of south Georgia residents through nine photographic essays with accompanying text. These photographs, supplemented with others taken during a field project conducted last summer by the Library's American Folklife Center, will make up the second part of the "Folk Art and Folklife" exhibition. The display will remain on view through April 2 in the Lower Level Lobby and Ground Floor Corridors of the Library of Congress Building.

"Missing Pieces" will survey the little-known but significant contributions of the south to American folk art. The show contains paintings, drawings, sculptural objects, textiles, pottery, and environmental folk art created by Georgia residents and itinerant painters traveling through the state or unknown artists whose works were purchased at Georgia estate sales or contributed by Georgia families to local historical institutions.

Highlighting the exhibit will be Firmin Cerveau's 1837 tempera painting, "View of Savannah," considered to be among the best naive American cityscapes. The painting, which depicts local early 19th-century street life and architecture, will be on loan from the Georgia Historical Society. Its showing at the Library of Congress is its first outside the State of Georgia.

In addition to early paintings and drawings, "Missing Pieces" will include quilts, coverlets, carvings, basketry, pottery, and unusual environmental constructions made by contemporary self-taught artists. Among the ceramic pieces will be face jugs made by Georgia potters as "end-of-the-day pieces" to relieve the monotony of throwing plain wares, and grave pots, strictly southern phenomena, which were placed

SEMIANNUAL REVIEW PUBLISHED

A 34-page semiannual report on developments at the Library of Congress covering the last six months of calendar year 1977 appears as an appendix to this issue of the LC *Information lletin* (pp. 15-48). This issue also contains the latest semiannual compilation of statistics on minority employment at the Library of Congress (see p. 13).

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on graves either as markers or flower planters.

"Missing Pieces," the first major three-dimensional exhibit to be installed at the Library of Congress, was organized by Anna Wadsworth Murray for the Georgia Council for the Arts and Humanities with assistance from the National Endowment for the Arts. It is the product of a two-year survey of Georgia folk art conducted by Mrs. Murray and several scholars. The exhibit was shown in Georgia last year at the Atlanta Historical Society, the Telfair Academy of Arts and Sciences in Savannah, and the Columbus Museum of Arts and Crafts.

The second part of the show, "Sketches of South Georgia Folklife," illustrates through black-and-white photographs such traditional activities as tobacco harvesting, fishing, children's games, story-telling, folk architecture, religious expression, and a fiddle session. The photographs were taken during the summer of 1977 for a field project organized by the Library's American Folklife Center in cooperation with the Arts Experiment Station at Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College in Tifton, Ga. Folklife Center staff and professional folklorists canvassed eight south Georgia counties to record on film and tape patterns of traditional life, work, and expression The counties were Ben Hill, Berrien, Colquitt, Cook, Irwin, Tift, Turner, and Worth.

"Folk Art and Folklife" will be accompanied by a 28-minute film entitled "Missing Pieces" that will be shown hourly in the Library's Orientation Theater. The film chronicles 19th-century folk art and gives an intimate view of five contemporary artists whose works are included in the exhibit of the same title– painter Mattie Lou O'Kelley; Ulysses Davis, a wood carver; potter Lanier Meaders; Reverend Howard Finster, architect of a "paradise garden" in his backyard; and Ed Martin, creator of a temple compound in Buena Vista.

Steve Belew and Philip Jay, and Mr. Jay's son, are pictured on a fishing trip in Ben Hill County. Part of "Sketches of South Georgia Folklife," this photograph was taken by David H. Stanley.

An oil painting entitled "Vegetable Scene" (1968) by Mattie Lou O'Kelley is included in "Missing Pieces," one of two exhibitions that make up "Folk Art and Folklife," opening at the Library of Congress on January 26.

Publications relating to the show will be available for sale at the Library's Information Counter. *Sketches of South Georgia Folklife,* which includes pictorial essays depicting an annual church homecoming at Bethel Baptist Church in southeastern Worth County, log construction techniques for farm buildings, a family tobacco harvest near Enigma in Berrien County, and a portrait of a quiltmaker in Ocilla, Irwin County, sells for $2 and may be ordered by mail from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Payment should accompany all orders.

Missing Pieces: Georgia Folk Art 1770-1976, a 112-page catalog edited by Mrs. Murray and Georganne Fletcher, contains introductory essays by Herbert Waide Hemphill, Jr., Gladys-Marie Fry, John A. Burrison, and Eliot Wigginton, and descriptions and photographs of exhibit items. The catalog was published by the Georgia Council for the Arts and Humanities and sells for $7.50. *Cerveau's Savannah* by Joseph F. Waring describes the city at mid-19th century as seen through the eyes of the artist. The book was published in 1973 by the Georgia Historical Society and is priced at $9 a copy. Both *Missing Pieces* and *Cerveau's Savannah* will be available in person only at the Library's Information Counter.

COMPOSERS STRING QUARTET TO PERFORM ON JANUARY 27

The Composers String Quartet will present a concert of chamber music on Friday, January 27, at 8 p.m. in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium. The concert is sponsored by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation.

Since its founding 10 years ago, the Composers String Quartet has toured the world presenting concerts in the Soviet Union, much of Western Europe, India, Australia, and Africa. They were the first Americans in 12 years to be invited to perform in Bulgaria, and the first Western musicians ever to appear on TV-Calcutta.

Members of the quartet are Matthew Raimondi and Anahid Ajemian, violins; Jean Dane, viola; and Mark Shuman, violoncello. It was originally organized to provide interpretations of contemporary quartet music on Gunther Schuller's Twentieth Century Innovations Series in New York, but soon turned also to the traditional repertoire.

Recordings by the quartet have won such awards as *Stereo Review*'s Best Chamber Music Recording of the Year, and *High Fidelity*'s acclamation as Best Quartet of the Year; it also received a Grammy nomination. One of the quartet's important projects is

recording the prize-winning compositions from its biennial competition for new quartet music.

Before becoming quartet-in-residence at Columbia University, the Composers Quartet was for many years at the New England Conservatory of Music in Boston. The musicians also perform yearly at the summer festival at Mt. Desert, Maine, where first violinist Matthew Raimondi is director.

The program on January 27 will include Quartet in G minor, Op. 74, No. 3 by Joseph Haydn, Quartet [1931] by Ruth Crawford Seeger, and Quartet in D minor, D. 810 ("Death and the Maiden") by Franz Schubert.

Tickets for this concert will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St., N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, January 23. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

AMERICANIST ROUNDTABLE TO MEET

David Grimsted will discuss his research on violence in 19th-century America at the semiannual meeting of the Americanist Roundtable on January 24 from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. in the Wilson Room. Mr. Grimsted, professor of history at the University of Maryland, has written several articles on this topic, as well as *Melodrama Unveiled: The Theatre and American Culture 1800-1850.*

Discussion will follow Mr. Grimsted's brief presentation at the seminar, which is open to all specialists in American history, politics, and culture at the Library and all visiting scholars using the Library's facilities.

GREETING CARDS, NOTEPAPERS OFFERED ON HALF-PRICE SALE

The Library of Congress is offering a selection of 10 greeting cards and notepapers for half price. The packages contain 12 cards each, of one design, with envelopes. Previously priced between $3 and $4.20 per package, they are now being sold for $1.50 per package. Some are full color.

The selection includes the following designs: No. 7510, "Winter in the Country," lithograph by Joseph Hoover, 1885; No. 747, "Victor Bicycles," poster by Will H. Bradley; No. 742, World Map "Nova et Accvratissima Totivs TERRARVM ORBIS TABVLA," from *Atlas Maior* (1662-65) by Joan Blaeu; No. 74675, "Misseltoe," woodcut from *The Herball or Generall Historie of Plantes,* compiled by John Gerard and printed at London by John Norton in 1597; No. 74875, "City of Washington, from beyond the Navy Yard," an aquatint by William J. Bennett after G. Cooke, 1834; No. 701275, "Wreath of Roses," an engraving from the *Album de Redouté,* about 1824; No. 71475, "The Great Hall" of the Library of Congress; No. 66475, "Main Reading Room" of the Library of Congress; No. 73175, "The Great Round Pompion," a woodcut from *The Herball or Generall Historie of Plantes,* 1633; and No. 73575, "Bog Violet," a color engraving from William Curtis' *Flora Londinensis,* 1777.

These cards are on sale at the Information Counter, Ground Floor, Library of Congress Building, or can be ordered by mail from the Information Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Payment by check or money order must accompany all orders. Customers should order by card number and should specify second and third choices as quantities are limited.

STAFF NEWS

DEATH OF A FORMER STAFF MEMBER

Joseph V. Butt, who retired from the Library of Congress in December 1965, died Tuesday, January 3, in a Montgomery County nursing home. Mr. Butt was a Library employee for more than 47 years.

A native Washingtonian, Mr. Butt attended area high schools and later took library courses at George Washington University. He first joined the Library staff on a three-month appointment to the former Card Division in November 1914 and returned to the Library in October 1917. He worked in the Serial and Order Divisions and the former Smithsonian and Reading Room Divisions, dealing through most of his career with serial publications. As transfer officer in the Exchange and Gift Division, from which he retired, he was responsible for examining for possible addition to the Library's collections between one and one-and-a-half million items transferred to the Library each year from other Government agencies.

(Continued on p. 14)

LC MINORITY EMPLOYMENT, NOVEMBER 1977

ANALYSIS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT
ALL PAY SYSTEMS

Category	May 1977 Number	May 1977 Percent	November 1977 Number	November 1977 Percent	Percent Change*
American Indian	4	0.1	4	0.1	0
Black	1718	36.0	1742	36.1	+0.1
Oriental	129	2.7	137	2.8	+0.1
Spanish Surnamed	35	0.7	35	0.7	0
All Other Employees	2885	60.5	2909	60.3	−0.2
Total	4771		4827		

COMPARISON OF MINORITY EMPLOYMENT AT LC BETWEEN MAY 1971 AND NOVEMBER 1977

General Schedule and Similar Pay Systems

Number and Percent Minority

	May 1971 Number	May 1971 Percent	November 1977 Number	November 1977 Percent	Net Change
GS 1-4	562	76.7	291	62.6	−14.1%
GS 5-8	639	48.1	899	53.6	+ 5.5%
GS 9-11	165	19.1	327	28.8	+ 9.7%
GS 12-13	61	12.3	137	15.9	+ 3.6%
GS 14-15	11	6.0	20	6.4	+ 0.4%
GS 16-18	1	1.6	4	4.2	+ 2.6%
Total	1439		1678		

ANALYSIS OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYMENT
GENERAL SCHEDULE AND SIMILAR PAY SYSTEMS

Pay System General Schedule and Similar	Full Time Employees	Black	Percent Change*	Spanish Surnamed	Percent Change*	Oriental	Percent Change*	American Indian	Percent Change*	All Other	Percent Change*
GS 1-4	465	286	+1.5	0	−0.2	5	+0.7	0	0	174	−2.0
		61.5%				1.1%				37.4%	
GS 5-8	1676	860	+0.3	13	+0.1	25	+0.1	1	0	777	−0.5
		51.3%		0.8%		1.5%		0.1%		46.3%	
GS 9-11	1135	275	+0.5	9	−0.2	43	0	0	0	808	−0.3
		24.2%		0.8%		3.8%				71.2%	
GS 12-13	862	73	+0.7	8	+0.2	54	+0.1	2	0	725	−1.0
		8.5%		0.9%		6.2%		0.2%		84.0%	
GS 14-15	314	9	−0.5	3	0	8	−0.3	0	0	294	+0.8
		2.9%		1.0%		2.5%				93.6%	
GS 16-18	96	1	−0.1	1	−0.1	2	0	0	0	92	+0.2
		1.0%		1.0%		2.1%				95.8%	
Total Employees	4548	1504		34		137		3		2870	

There are 279 employees paid under wage and other systems; 240 (86.0%) are minority-group employees.

BREAKDOWN BY SEX

Pay System General Schedule and Similar	Full-Time Employees	Male	Percent Change*	Female	Percent Change*
GS 1-4	465	190	−2.4	275	+2.4
		40.9%		59.1%	
GS 5-8	1676	658	+0.1	1018	−0.1
		39.3%		60.7%	
GS 9-11	1135	544	−0.6	591	+0.6
		47.9%		52.1%	
GS 12-13	862	493	−0.9	369	+0.9
		57.2%		42.8%	
GS 14-15	314	245	−2.3	69	+2.3
		78.0%		22.0%	
GS 16-18	96	83	−0.5	13	+0.5
		86.5%		13.5%	
Total	4548	2213		2335	

*Indicates change since May 1977.

[Because of rounding off numbers, some percentages may not add up to an even 100 percent.—Ed.]

Mr. Butt is survived by his wife, Nana, of the home in Olney, Md., who is also a former Library of Congress employee, a daughter, Mary Butt Persinger, and a grandson, Joseph Persinger, also of Olney.

Interment took place in Cedar Hill Cemetery, Suitland, Md., on Friday, January 6.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Appointments: William Budd, serial recorder (trainee), GS-5, Cop Cat, 5170; Mary Douglas, assistant supervisor, Catalog Maintenance Unit, GS-8, Cat Publ, 4712 & 5085; John Luckey, reference assistant, GS-7, CRS A, 5035; David Osborne, language specialist, GS-9, FRD, 5142; Janice Williams, supervisor, Searching Unit, GS-10, Cat Publ, 5165.

Temporary Appointments: Angela Ashton, library aid, GS-3, MARC Ed, NP; Spencer Becton, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Allison Cox, library aid, GS-3, E&G, NP; Jody DelVecchio, library aid, GS-3, Ord, NP; Rebecca Dewees, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Vivian Hall, library aid, GS-3, E&G, NP; Sharon Hunt, clerk-typist, GS-1, Cop Lic, NP; Frank Killian, library aid, GS-3, CIP, NP; Sandy Robbins, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS Ed, NP; Theresa Sarappo, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Amy Stevens, library aid, GS-3, NUCPP, NP; Michelle Suhadolnik, library aid, GS-1, CRS F, NP; Frieda Weisberg, reference clerk, GS-3, CRS Ed, NP; Cynthia Weisman, library aid, GS-1, CRS F, NP.

Reappointment: Vivian Coon, clerk (typing), GS-5, Sci, NP.

Temporary Reappointment: Martin Wooster, library aid, GS-3, Desc Cat, NP.

Promotions: Irene Aguilar, DBPH, to cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 4131; Joseph Ataman, to cataloger, GS-9, Share Cat, 5191; Clifton Bethea, to leader, Bibliographic and Binding Control Section, GS-5, Bind, 5252; Reginald Downs to area supervisor, GS-6, S&R, 5239; Helen Newton, to head, Charforce WS-2, Bldgs, 5238; Margaret Schaffer, P&S, to secretary, GS-6, Bind, 5135; Lori Watlington, to supervisor, Master File Unit, GS-6, CRS L, 5147; Phyllis Webster, to senior arranger-filer, GS-5, Cat Publ, 5275; Richard Wilson, E&G, to library technician, GS-7, Res, 5214; Elizabeth Winston, to elevator operator, WG-2, Bldgs, 5093; Mary Wilkinson, to cataloger, GS-7, CRS L, 5105.

Temporary Transfer: Jeffrey Branson, S&R, to master files assistant, GS-3, CRS L, 5124.

Transfers: Judith Cannan, Cat In, to head, English Language Serials Cataloging Section, GS-13, Ser Rec, 5101; Donald Dungan, S&R, to MARC name authority verifier, GS-7, MARC Ed, 5013; Consuella Hardy, Cat Mgmt, to cataloger, GS-7, CRS L, 5105; Loretta Tatum, DBPH, to elevator operator, WG-2, Bldgs, 5093; William Tucker, Ser, to reference clerk, GS-3, CRS G, 5075; Deborah Zeiler, Subj Cat, to writer-editor, GS-7, Cop Ref, 5148.

Resignations: Richard Boswell, Photodup; Grace Contee, Cat Publ; Glen Evans, DBPH; Elaine Goodman, FRD; Cuba Jenkins, Photodup; Nathalie Wells, CIP.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Jolande E. Goldberg, professional assistant in law classification, Subject Cataloging Division, is the author of a two-part article on "Classification of German Law at the Library of Congress" that appeared in recent issues of the German publication *Mitteilungen der Arbeitsgemeinschaft für Juristisches Bibliotheks- und Dokumentationswesen.* The article was written following a workshop the author conducted last spring for law librarians at the Federal Supreme Court library in Karlsruhe, West Germany. Interest in Class K was based on the hope that the Library of Congress classification KKA, Law of Germany, could serve as a model for a central law classification in Germany.

Staffan Rosenborg, head of the Publications Section, Science and Technology Division, was a speaker at RECON workshops held on December 14 and 16 at the American Petroleum Institute in Washington, D.C. His topic was the National Referral Center data base, which is one of many computerized data bases available on-line, nationwide, to offices and contractors of the Department of Energy through the RECON network operated by the DOE from a computer in Oak Ridge, Tenn.

APPENDIX

SEMIANNUAL REPORT ON DEVELOPMENTS AT THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JANUARY 1978

LEGISLATION RELATING TO THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

LC Appropriations

Congress approved $160,248,600 in all funds for fiscal year 1978. This amount will be provided by $150,748,600 in direct appropriations plus the authority to retain for expenditure $9,500,000 in receipts from sale of catalog data in card and book form and from copyright registrations.

Under the appropriation Salaries and Expenses, Library of Congress, $93,699,000 was requested and $81,795,000 was allowed. This appropriation provides for purchase of books, preparation of books and library materials for use, cataloging distribution service, research and reader services, automated systems support, preservation of library materials, central support services, and the American Folklife Center.

For the Copyright Office $11,017,300 was requested and $10,945,500 was allowed. This includes funds to administer the provisions of the Copyright Act of 1976. For the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works, $520,500 was requested and received. This will be the final budget for the activity, the authority for which expires July 31, 1978.

The Congressional Research Service requested $23,317,200 and received $21,795,000.

Books for the Blind and Physically Handicapped received $28,720,700 of the $32,013,000 requested.

For the Collection and Distribution of Library Materials (Special Foreign Currency Program) $3,441,200 was requested and allowed. All but $256,600 was in foreign currencies.

For Furniture and Furnishings the request was $10,680,000 and $7,030,700 was received. Most of the cuts can be attributed to delays in the completion of the James Madison Memorial Building.

The Center for the Book

The Center for the Book at the Library of Congress was established by an Act of Congress, Public Law 94-129, which was signed by President Carter on October 13. The center's purpose is to stimulate interest in the role of the book in society, to study the history and future prospects of the book, and to promote books and reading. It is privately funded.

At a planning meeting on October 20, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin explained that the center had been established "to organize, focus, and dramatize our nation's interest and attention on the book, to marshal the nation's support—spiritual, physical, and fiscal—for the book." Forty-three individuals, including authors, publishers, booksellers, librarians, scholars, and members of the general public, attended the meeting. Several areas of concern for the center were identified, including the relationship between television and the book, authorship and writing, the book as a physical object, publishing and bookselling, libraries and book use, reading and literacy, and international book programs.

The center is now holding a series of specialized meetings to expand on proposals made at the initial planning conference. The resulting program, to be inaugurated early in 1978, will be carried out in collaboration with other Library of Congress offices and with organizations outside the Library. John Y. Cole is in charge of the center.

COPYRIGHT ACTIVITIES

The Impact of Revision

The implementation by the Copyright Office of the bill for the general revision of the copyright law (P.L. 94-553), enacted and signed on October 19, 1976, has been continuing. As part of this process, the Register of Copyrights has been directed by the new law to establish regulations, subject to the approval of The Librarian of Congress, in a number of important areas.

On August 17, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* a notice of a proposed rule setting forth the contents and manner of use of warnings of copyright by libraries and archives as required by section 108(d) and 108(e) of the new law. After considering all the comments, the final regulation, which became effective on January 1, was published November 16 in the *Federal Register.*

Briefly, this regulation prescribes the contents to be used by libraries or archives on their warnings of copyright which the new law requires to be displayed

at the order desks and on the order forms for photocopying. The warning is one of the conditions specified in sections 108(d) and 108(e) to permit libraries, archives, or their employees acting within the scope of their employment to make and distribute single copies and phonorecords of certain copyrighted works, or parts of works, without the consent of the copyright owner.

Continuing with the preparation of a report for Congress on a performing right in a sound recording, the Copyright Office conducted public hearings on this issue in Washington, D.C., on July 6, 7 and 8, and in Beverly Hills, Calif. on July 26, 27, and 28. On November 8, the Copyright Office published a notice of inquiry in the *Federal Register* to elicit comments on an independent economic impact analysis of the performing rights issue.

Section 111(e)(2) requires the filing, in particular cases, of certain contracts by cable television systems located outside of the United States to be made with the Copyright Office. To implement this section the Copyright Office published a proposed rule in the *Federal Register* of August 17. This rule governs the filing of copies of certain contracts by these cable systems. The final regulation, with an effective date of January 1, was published in the *Federal Register* of October 4.

On September 2, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* a notice of a proposed rule on the content and manner of service for notices of objection under section 110(4). This specific section provides for service of objection notices to prevent certain noncommercial performances of nondramatic literary and musical works. The comments received in response to this notice are under consideration, and a final regulation should be published in the near future.

The new law provides in section 304(c) that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe regulations pertaining to the form, contents, manner of service, and recordation of notices terminating licenses and transfers covering the extended renewal term of copyright. The Copyright Office published the final regulation governing such termination notices in the *Federal Register* of September 13. The effective date for the rule was given as October 13.

To aid in the drafting of the new application forms required by section 409 of the new law, the Copyright Office published a notice of inquiry in the *Federal Register* of September 26. After considering all the comments, five new applications have been prepared for use under the new law. These forms are: (1) Form TX for non-dramatic literary works; (2) Form PA for works of the performing arts; (3) Form VA for works of the visual arts; (4) Form SR for sound recordings; and (5) Form RE for renewal registrations. In addition to these basic forms, there are two new forms for use in special cases: Form CA for supplementary registration and Form GR/CP for a group registration of contributions to periodicals.

On October 4, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* a proposed rule covering voluntary licenses to permit reproduction of nondramatic literary works solely for the use of the blind and physically handicapped. Under section 710 of the new law, the Register is directed to establish procedures by which a copyright owner of a non-dramatic literary work may grant the Library of Congress a license to reproduce and distribute the work for use by the blind and physically handicapped. The public was asked for its comments to assist in the drafting of the final regulation.

The Copyright Office held a public hearing on October 25 to obtain comments on the proposed regulation governing the application for obtaining a compulsory license to perform music on a jukebox and the form of certificate. A final regulation was published in late December following a thorough review of the comments.

In order to secure public comment before drafting a final regulation, the Copyright Office published in the *Federal Register* of November 16 a proposed rule governing the deposit requirements under sections 407 and 408. Section 407 establishes mandatory deposit in the Copyright Office of certain works for the Library of Congress, and section 408 governs deposits for registration.

On September 26, President Carter, pursuant to the provisions of the new copyright law, announced the nomination of the Commissioners of the Copyright Royalty Tribunal. They were confirmed by the Senate on October 26. They are in order of seniority designated by the President: Thomas C. Brennan, Douglas Coulter, Mary Lou Burg, Clarence L. James, Jr., and Frances Garcia.

In order to assist with the implementation procedures in the Copyright Office, the Register appointed a Revision Coordinating Committee from members of the Copyright Office staff. The committee coordinates the revision efforts in the office, including activities in the divisions and by the general counsel and his staff. Numerous subcommittees composed of office staff have been established under the committee

with various task groups set up within the subcommittees to help handle all the changes.

Among the activities being handled by the committee and the various task groups are the development of a new classification system and preparations for bringing the Copyright Office under the Administrative Procedure (Freedom of Information) Act. In addition, the committee has been involved in resolving many legal issues raised by the law regarding the relationship between the Copyright Office and the Library of Congress. Three such areas of concern are the mandatory deposit requirements for the Library of Congress, granting of licenses for the reproduction of certain works for the use by the blind and physically handicapped, and the establishment in the Library of Congress of an American Television and Radio Archives (see below), which may in part consist of copyright deposits.

As a result of the changes imposed by the new law, two new divisions—Licensing and Records—have been created and four existing divisions have been restructured. The existing divisions directly affected are Cataloging, Examining, Service, and Reference.

Other Copyright Office Activities

Significant progress has been made in the development and implementation of an automated in-process and accounting system. It is planned that this system, called the Copyright Office In-process System or COINS, will eventually be used to track all material received in the office relating to a fee, provide search capabilities by use of terminals, generate reports and production statistics, and call attention to problem cases held without action at specific work stations. The minicomputers for this operation have arrived and the Deposit Account System is operational for testing.

The appeal of the decision in *Eltra* v. *Ringer* (Docket No. 77-1188) is still pending in the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals. This case involved the authority of the Register to refuse registration of the copyright claim in a typeface design. The U.S. District Court for the Eastern Division had held that registration was not compelled in light of the long-standing office practice of regarding such works as not copyrightable and the repeated refusal of Congress to grant protection to such works.

In *Imperial Toy* v. *Ringer* (1977), the Copyright Office's interpretation of section 16 of the present statute, prohibiting copyright registration of a lithograph (a printed label in this case) manufactured outside the United States, was upheld. Another case, *Esquire* v. *Ringer*, involved the Register's authority to refuse registration of a claim to copyright in an outdoor light fixture because it did not qualify as a work of art. The District Court for the District of Columbia had held in 1976 that the registration should not have been denied and granted a writ of mandamus permitting it. This registration was held in abeyance pending an appeal. Oral arguments on the appeal were heard in early December.

OFFICE OF PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT

During the second half of 1977, the Planning Office staff divided its time between detailed development of the Library's reorganization plan and exploration of various ways to improve service to patrons.

It will be recalled that the reorganization drew together improvements from a half dozen different sources including recommendations for change from The Librarian's recent Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning. A draft organization chart was released August 8 to serve as a basis for discussions with administrators and supervisors. During the fall, the Planning Office held nearly 100 meetings with various affected managers, in each case describing the changes recommended, explaining the reason and background for the changes, and then asking, in effect, is there a better way to achieve the goals set out? From these discussions came over 50 modifications to the original plan, in several cases, at the urging of the affected managers, the changes going considerably further than originally suggested.

The overall organization design is now complete and has been forwarded to The Librarian. He, in turn, will explain its purpose and the administrative devices proposed to achieve it to the Joint Committee on the Library in hearings to be held early in the second session of the 95th Congress. Implementation will then go forward in early spring.

At the same time as the work was proceeding on the reorganization, the Planning Office pursued its regular responsibilities which could be grouped into four categories:

(1) The office designed several new organizational entities which were approved and imbedded in the overall reorganization plan noted above. Among these were a new national programs unit embodying an academic and library liaison office and a special events office, a collection development office, and a performing arts unit which will include the new Ameri-

can Television and Radio Archive.

(2) Three new program activities were designed, implemented, and turned over to the appropriate operating units: a Center for the Book, a research guidance service, and a continuing system of sign design and update.

(3) Various programs are in the process of design, discussion with appropriate groups, or implementation. Examples of these are a visitors and public tours center, a research and development office, a serials claiming pilot project, a reconstituted interlibrary loan program, and a cataloging committee.

Finally, and possibly the most important of the office's work falls in its secretariat or coordinating role of examining ways to improve service to the Library's patrons. In this area are (1) the office's initiation and supervision of the Use of the Collections Committee. (This effort is devoted to reducing the reasons for failure to provide requested materials and, in turn, to improving the speed and accuracy of book delivery.); (2) the office's sponsorship of the Book Storage and Management Committee. (This group is attempting to determine how and where the collections should be housed, and to re-examine what the collections should include.); (3) study and recommendations on the post-Madison use of the Library of Congress and Jefferson Buildings; and (4) the administrative development of the Library as a philosophical encyclopedia of knowledge.

LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND SPACE

James Madison Memorial Building

By the end of calendar 1977 the contractor for the final phase of the work on the Madison Building estimated he was near the halfway point in his scheduled construction. The completion date of the building, however, is still not certain. An extension of time until the end of May 1979 was authorized by the Architect of the Capitol and the contractor has requested additional time beyond that date. Occupancy is now planned for the second half of that year. The most apparent progress in the period of this report has been in the construction of masonry walls, with structural work nearly completed on the first through sixth floors, and the application of final plaster on the walls on the third through sixth. Major electrical work has progressed rapidly, as has work on the heating and ventilating systems. Final work on ceilings, and overhead lighting in office areas has progressed well on two floors, while significant work continued on other interior finishes, including architectural woodwork, and on the special mechanical systems of elevators, escalators, and book conveyors. Part of the Madison Building contract includes the replacement of the-40-year old pneumatic book delivery system between the two existing Library buildings and the installation of a second vertical conveyor in the Thomas Jefferson Building. This work began in the fall and will require about nine months for completion.

Among the items of furnishings and equipment for the Madison Building, the largest single procurement will be for compact (motorized) bookstacks. A contract was awarded in September for these bookstacks for the collections of the Law Library, to occupy 76,000 square feet of space and accommodate 2,500,000 volumes. Installation is expected in advance of building occupancy.

Although funds have now been appropriated for nearly all categories of furniture and equipment for the building, no further procurements are planned until mid-1978 in order to coordinate deliveries with the occupancy of the various offices. Specifications are being developed and tested for card catalogs, conventional bookstacks, carpeting, and modular furniture.

Other Library Buildings

One further change was made in this period in the Library of Congress Building: improved lighting, new walls, and painting of the area adjacent to the west ground floor entrance to create a more attractive exhibit gallery. In the Thomas Jefferson Building, the Computer Service Center has been expanded on the ground floor to provide space for more equipment to support the Library's automation programs. Few other improvements or space changes have been possible pending the preparation of space in rental buildings for the relocation of Library units.

One further rental facility was made available to the Library in September—a small building on Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E., within one block of the present buildings. Although delays have occurred in preparing the space, it is expected that the Bibliographic Systems Office will be moved there early in 1978. In August the Publishing Office was moved from the Library of Congress Building to the Navy Yard Annex. The move of the Exchange and Gift Division to the Navy Yard Annex is still pending but also is expected early in 1978. For the Copyright Office, the General Services Administration obtained an additional 31,500 square feet in Crystal City in

order to accommodate staff increases to handle the new workload to be created by the Copyright law revision that became effective on January 1. Except for these planned moves, only minor adjustments in space will be possible until the Madison Building is occupied.

Serious planning has begun on the renovation of the existing two Capitol Hill buildings after the opening of the Madison Building. Space utilization studies have had the attention of the Office of Planning and Development and are under review by various Library offices. Assignments of space will form the basis for more detailed structural planning that will be carried out by a special design group that is under contract to the Architect of the Capitol.

EQUAL EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY

Affirmative Action

During this period a total of 18 positions were offered and filled under the Training, Appraisal, and Promotion Program (TAP).

The Affirmative Action Office completed a major study of the three-year history of the TAP program which was released in June. The report concentrated on three areas: (1) a statistical analysis of the TAP Program, fiscal years 1974-77; (2) reactions and evaluations of TAP employee participants; and (3) reactions and evaluations of TAP supervisory participants. The statistical analysis was based on data from 129 TAP positions filled, while the evaluations of TAP employees and supervisors were based on questionnaires completed by the two groups (118 of the 129 TAP employees and 102 of the 122 supervisors of TAP employees). A summary of the full report was published as an appendix in the June 15 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

The complete results of a position exchange survey of employees were summarized and reported in April although the employees who participated were overwhelmingly in favor of position exchange (84 percent), only 14 percent of all eligible employees responded. This was quite low in terms of responses to previous Affirmative Action surveys of 39 percent and 42 percent. Primarily for this reason, it was recommended that the Library not initiate a position exchange program in the immediate future.

Efforts to assist employees whose positions may be affected by future automation proceeded: the Personnel Office conducted a survey of the manpower needs of departments and a consulting contract was let to provide departments and the Library with expert assistance in manpower planning and employee retraining.

In the Personnel Office survey, departments were requested to project staffing needs by classification series and grade level for the next five fiscal years. The objective of the survey was to discover as early as possible areas of suspected staff surplusage and areas of expected shortages. This data has been collected and is currently being reviewed.

Prospective bidders for the manpower and retraining consulting contract were asked to propose methods for assisting the Library in defining its future manpower needs, to provide guidance to not more than two Library divisions in matching available talent with projected manpower requirements, and assisting Library staff in developing specific programs for identifying, counselling, and retraining employees.

Planning and development of the Library's Affirmative Action Plan for fiscal year 1978 began on April 25 with the holding of the annual affirmative action hearings. Employees and representatives of employee organizations offered and discussed proposals to be considered for inclusion in the plan with the coordinator of affirmative action, the women's program coordinator, and the director of personnel. A first draft of the proposed plan was completed and circulated for Library management comment on May 26. After revisions based on management suggestions were completed, a second draft of the proposed plan was distributed to labor organizations for purposes of negotiations. After a series of sessions with all labor organizations in July, August, and September, the final proposal was drafted and endorsed by three of the Library's labor organizations. The plan was officially approved by The Librarian and disseminated via publication in the September 30 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.*

During the last six months a total of 170 Library employees attended colleges and universities or pursued other training objectives under the aegis of the Tuition Support Program. A total of 254 employees signed up to participate in the program for fiscal 1978. The total funds obligated in fiscal 1977 by the Library for the tuitions of 294 employees came to $96,729.

Women's Program

The terms of membership of the Women's Program Advisory Committee were extended through September 30 of each year, and new members were selected in September: Mary Orr of the Administrative De-

partment and Katharine Wise of the Research Department were selected for one-year terms to fill vacancies, and five new members were selected for two-year terms. They are Catherine Morales, Administrative Department; Marybeth Peters, Copyright Office; Meredith Anthony, Congressional Research Service; Annette Nebel, Office of The Librarian; and Janet Terner, Reader Services Department.

On August 26, the Women's Program Advisory Committee held an open reporting session, which featured an exhibit of photographs, "American Women: First and Famous," in honor of Women's Equality Day. On November 10, 1977, the Women's Program and the Protective Services Section of the Buildings Management Office cosponsored three sessions of a program on "Self Protection from Assault." Some 950 staff members attended these sessions, which presented officers of the Criminal Investigations Division of the D.C. Metropolitan Police Department.

In a continued effort to provide day care information to Library of Congress staff members, the Women's Program Advisory Committee published in the LC *Information Bulletin* listings of "Day Care Facilities Within Walking Distance of Capitol Hill Buildings," "Day Care Facilities Near Annex Locations," and "Day Care Facilities for Children Under Age Two and Those Offering 24-Hour Service."

The Women's Program Advisory Committee has completed background research on a proposal to establish an award for outstanding contributions to improving the status of women at the Library of Congress.

The publication of the U.S. Civil Service Commission's Federal Women's Program, *Women in Action,* included two articles about the Library of Congress Women's Program under the banner "Library Women Take Action." The commission also distributed to all Federal women's program coordinators a paper prepared by the Library's women's committee in 1974. "Why Ms.?" presents a viewpoint on the importance to some women of having the choice to use that title.

To implement the Women's Program recommendation that the Library increase its number of part-time opportunities, the director of personnel issued a memorandum to department directors asking that a minimum of one part-time position be established in each division and that department directors report to him by the end of June 1978 regarding action taken in compliance with the part-time policy. The fiscal year 1978 Affirmative Action Plan strengthens the Library's commitment, setting a goal of eight percent of Library positions for part-time schedules.

The Women's Program study of participants in the Library of Congress intern program was completed and published in the June 24 issue of the LC *Information Bulletin.* A four-year study of the status of women by division and department has been completed. The statistics received by the Women's Program Office, Affirmative Action Office, and Equal Opportunity Office were coordinated with the Information Systems Office, and sex or race data added where necessary to make the fullest use of all data received, and to avoid overlap in requests for statistics.

The Equal Opportunity Office

The Librarian of Congress reappointed three equal opportunity officers to the staff of the Equal Opportunity Office for two-year terms. To assist in the investigation of formal complaints of discrimination, additional personnel were detailed to the office. Funding was approved for an additional full-time position as equal opportunity specialist (equal opportunity investigator).

From July through November, 32 new matters were received in the Equal Opportunity Office. Nineteen grievants alleged discrimination for reasons of race; four, national origin; five, sex; one, sex and race; one, religion and age; one, age; and one, age, color, national origin, race, religion, and sex. Three matters became formal complaints. Of the 32 new matters, 21 were resolved at the counselor level and 11 were pending by the end of November. Of the 21 matters resolved, three resolution agreements were reached; 13 matters were withdrawn (grievants were satisfied with the outcome); two matters were cancelled for failure to prosecute; and three matters were transferred to the Employee Relations Office.

The Equal Opportunity Office staff attended training courses entitled "Equal Employment Opportunity Counseling" and "Processing Class Complaints of Discrimination" sponsored by the U.S. Civil Service Commission. As a result of the course on "Processing Class Complaints of Discrimination," the staff is drafting a proposed regulation on investigating class complaints of discrimination within the Library of Congress.

LABOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The Library's pioneer efforts in collective bargaining with four employee labor organizations representing all Library departments and the Office of The

Librarian have been characterized by intensive negotiations on and off the clock, filing and resolution of unfair labor practices, negotiations supervised by the Federal Mediation Service and, toward the close of the fiscal year, arrangements to enter into "interest arbitration" with an outside party to decide on language for contracts between the parties involved. In this process during the year, Library management negotiating teams have met with Locals 2477 and 2910 combined, of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees, and separately with Law Library of Congress United Association of Employees and the Congressional Research Employees Association. The AFSCME Locals represent professional and non-professional employees throughout the Library whereas the other two exclusively represent the Congressional Research Service and the Law Library in all dealings with the Library.

PERSONNEL OFFICE

A much needed increase in staff came at a time when the Personnel Office is expanding its programs in order to provide additional important staff services.

Flexitime was approved on July 11 for Library-wide implementation. Most departmental programs are now underway.

Guidelines were issued on the following subjects: direct recruitment by recommending officers, posting system procedures, 60-day warnings for denial of within-grade increases, TAP agreements, and incumbent time-in-grade requests for classification reviews.

The Recruitment and Placement Office received 15,800 applications during the previous six months. A procedural review is underway to find the most effective way to process appropriately such a great number of applications. An analysis was completed concerning the selection procedures for the Intern Program for 1977-78 in order to give the deans of the library schools better guidelines for selecting candidates to be recommended for participation.

The Position Classification and Organization Office carried out several special programs in addition to its regular classification activity. The maintenance review program which began the previous fiscal year and has as its goal the review of all divisions and major offices of the Library over a two-year period continued despite other major reorganization requirements. The office also continued to work closely with officials of the Copyright Office in developing and putting into effect new and revised organizational structures for the implementation of the new Copyright law.

The Employee Relations Office continued to encounter a shifting but high-level workload. The number of employee counseling sessions continued to decline over the last six-month period. Supervisory counseling continued at a high level. Formal grievances increased.

The new Health Room at the Navy Yard Annex opened recently with excellent equipment. The transfer of more divisions to the Navy Yard required the establishment of this expanded facility. The health care program has been growing in workload and expanding in programs.

The Training Office continued programs developed previously and launched a new program for staff members who are approaching retirement. This program is entitled, "Where Do I Go from Here," and was inaugurated in December.

ACQUISITIONS

National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging

During September the assistant director (acquisitions and overseas operations) went to the Soviet Union and Poland to represent the Library of Congress at the First Moscow International Book Exhibition and to discuss exchange and shared cataloging agreements with official agencies of both governments. One result of this trip was an agreement under which the Biblioteka Narodowa in Warsaw will select and order newly published Polish titles on the Library's behalf according to a blanket-order profile. Under another agreement, the Lenin State Library in Moscow, the Library's principal Soviet exchange partner, has begun shipping Soviet materials by air freight, thus expediting their receipt and cataloging by several weeks.

Acquisition trips by Library of Congress area specialists in late summer and early fall to Colombia and Mexico resulted in the hiring of contract representatives in both countries to work with exchange and official sources and Library of Congress book dealers. The Library is following up on the many discussions which the travelers themselves held with officials, book dealers, and librarians in their efforts to improve the Library's coverage of Mexican and Colombian materials.

In the Shared Cataloging Division, the number of NPAC titles cataloged during the year ending Sep-

tember 30 reached a record high of 116,000. There was a considerable increase in receipts of English, German, and Slavic monographs, the 24 percent rise in English titles being the largest. This increase appears in good part to reflect the result of instructions to the Library's British suppliers to be less restrictive in his blanket order selections. At the end of 1977 the division's responsibilities were extended to all German monographs, current and non-current.

The division undertook a review of the NPAC reporting system with the goal of reducing the searching workload caused by duplicate reports received from cooperating libraries. It was found that fewer than a quarter of the 133,336 reports searched in fiscal year 1977 generated Library orders for in-scope titles not already acquired or ordered. The division is seeking to identify more clearly the characteristics of the reports in terms of the institutions that make them, and then devise practical ways of sifting duplicate or out-of-scope titles either at source, or at the Library of Congress before searching. It was also found that some libraries which have been receiving depository card sets under NPAC agreement were submitting very few reports or none at all. Several of these libraries agreed to modifications or the outright termination of their participation in NPAC, with a resulting decrease in the number of depository sets distributed under the program.

Special Foreign Acquisitions Program

The Library of Congress Office in Cairo continued to register a steady increase in the number of pieces acquired for the Library and other program participants. Most of the 29 percent increase in fiscal year 1977 was accounted for by acquisition of non-Egyptian imprints. The office also made the local arrangements to record for the Archive of World Literature on Tape readings by the eminent writers Najib Mahfuz and Tawfiq al-Hakim, the first two writers in Arabic selected for inclusion in the program.

Although political disturbances in parts of East Africa seriously reduced 1977 acquisitions from several countries, the Nairobi office was able to maintain the general level of receipts and even showed a modest increase of 3.6 percent for the past fiscal year. Rwanda and Burundi were officially added to the list of countries covered from Nairobi.

The New Delhi office reported a slight drop in total pieces acquired, although the number of titles was up slightly. The office had a busy year trying to maintain ongoing programs in the midst of reorganization, a protracted relocation of quarters, and preparations for the imminent initiation of a large-scale project to microfiche South and Southeast Asian research publications, mainly serials, for distribution to program participants and on subscription to other interested institutions. Following Congressional approval of an additional position to strengthen the supervisory staff of the New Delhi office and to enable it to assume acquisitions and preliminary cataloging responsibility for Burma and Thailand, recruiting began in October for an American to fill the new slot. The field director of the Karachi office engaged a contract representative in Kabul to acquire publications from Afghanistan for the Library of Congress. An annual *Accessions List: Afghanistan* will appear beginning early in 1978 listing the publications received.

The fourth conference of field directors of the Library's overseas offices was held in New Delhi, November 1-4, to exchange information and discuss problems of overseas offices.

In July the first issue appeared of the new semiannual publication *LC Acquisition Trends,* which replaces the NPAC *Progress Report* and the *Special Foreign Acquisitions Newsletter.*

Purchases

Orders were placed by the Order Division for more than 500 reference books and 200 subscriptions to periodicals for the Library of Congress Performing Arts Library being established at the Kennedy Center. The ordering of additional titles is in progress.

A standing order for selected current sound recordings issued worldwide (except those from Hungary, the United States, and the U.S.S.R., which are received by gift, exchange, or copyright deposit) was issued to a dealer in this country and a standing order went to the Library's book dealers for the United Kingdom instructing them to acquire first editions of selected works of significant modern British authors lacking in Library of Congress collections.

The blanket order in Taiwan was extended to authorize the dealer to buy non-commercial Republic of China publications unavailable on an exchange basis.

The average cost of current books purchased worldwide by the Library of Congress from all appropriations rose 5.1 percent ($8.33 to $8.76) in fiscal year 1977 over the previous one. The average annual cost of a subscription order for serials purchased worldwide from all appropriations increased 11.3 percent ($34.67 to $38.60) during the same period.

Exchanges

An exchange with the Academia Sinica in Peking concluded in mid-1977 is the first to be established by the Library of Congress with an institution in the People's Republic of China. The National Library in Hanoi has also responded positively to exchange initiatives and thus became the second institution in Vietnam with which the Library currently has exchange relations. Another promising development in the Library's Far Eastern exchange program was the signing of an agreement with the National Central Library in Taipei establishing a Task Force to acquire non-trade items published in the Republic of China not readily available through the usual exchange channels or by purchase. The program, which extends the existing exchange agreement, is scheduled for a one-year trial beginning October 1.

Federal Documents

In June the Library was designated a depository for U.S. Government publications in order to qualify to receive the new non-GPO imprints microfiche service to be distributed exclusively to GPO depositories. Because the statutory provision under which the Library normally receives U.S. Government publications cannot be extended to cover these microfiche, they would not otherwise be available to the Library.

CATALOGING

Cataloging Rule Development

A major effort during the period under review was the conclusion of work on preparing a second edition of the *Anglo-American Cataloguing Rules,* (AACR II). In August, the Joint Steering Committee for Revision of AACR met at the Library of Congress to give final approval to the text of the new rules and to make decisions on their publication, expected in late 1978. In October two catalogers from the Descriptive Cataloging Division were detailed to help in preparing the final text of the rules. For approximately two months the two catalogers and the principal descriptive cataloger worked on the final draft for submission to the editors.

Romanization Tables

The project to republish in a consistent and accessible form all current ALA/LC romanization tables entered its final phase this year. The summer and fall issues of *Cataloging Service* contained the first two installments of tables for non-Slavic languages written in the Cyrillic alphabet, which represent the last of the current romanization tables to be published or republished.

Meanwhile, work continued on preparing other tables for publication. A final version for Ottoman Turkish, a draft of which was circulated to the scholarly and library community in 1976 for comment, neared completion and was due to be submitted to the Orientalia Processing Committee early in 1978. In July members of the Committee on Research materials on South Asia (CORMOSEA) of the Association for Asian Studies met at the Library of Congress with Processing Department and Orientalia Division staff and agreed to study and suggest amendments to the notes to the Burmese table for the Library and the ALA Descriptive Cataloging Committee to consider.

Cataloging Cooperation

First steps were taken this year in a cooperative effort by the Library and the Government Printing Office (GPO) to minimize differences in headings used in the Library's cataloging and that done by GPO for its *Monthly Catalog.* In October, two of the division's catalogers began to serve as a "Name Authority Co-op" within the division; this undertaking will assist GPO in establishing name authority records that are compatible with the LC authority file and will coordinate inputting of these records to the Library's automated data base with the goal of creating a name authority file common to GPO and the Library of Congress.

Another new cooperative venture, a cataloging project for African materials, is currently being developed by representatives of the Library of Congress and of Northwestern University. This undertaking, administered by Northwestern under a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, aims at compiling a computerized bibliographic data base of African materials, using name headings that are compatible with and are added to the LC name authority file. The data base will be used to produce the serially issued *Joint Acquisitions List for Africana* and will also be distributed in tape form through the Library's MARC Distribution Service.

Several members of the department staff participated in discussions on cataloging aspects of a cooperative British-American project to compile a computerized data base of bibliographic entries for 18th-century English-language imprints, designed to extend by another century the earlier compilations of Pollard and Redgrave and Donald Wing. A staff

specialist in the office of the principal descriptive cataloger was assigned for three months to the task of preparing a cataloging manual for the use of the American editors of the project.

The Processing Department and the Copyright Office have been working toward greater uniformity in the cataloging done by both units. It is believed that this can be achieved without detriment to the quite different purposes which each department serves, while at the same time minimizing duplication of labor in cataloging. Through orientation tours, short training courses, staff conferences, and exchange of personnel, a convergence process was set in motion. The Cataloging Instruction Office gave the staff of the Copyright Office Cataloging Division a special presentation on the general principles of ISBD cataloging for both monographs and audiovisual materials. The head of the Descriptive Cataloging Division's Audiovisual Section served as liaison on a committee working out guidelines for implementing ISBD in the cataloging of sound recordings, motion pictures, filmstrips, and other nonbook materials familiar to libraries, but also of fabrics, statues, games, toys, wrapping papers, and other miscellaneous items received as copyright deposits.

Looking toward the time when the Library of Congress has the systems capabilities for on-line interaction with other libraries to share cataloging responsibility through cooperative agreements, the Processing Department contracted with Helen Schmierer of the University of Chicago Library to prepare draft specifications on the bibliographic and input conventions to be observed to ensure the quality of data input by outside sources into the Library's bibliographic and name authority files.

Cataloging in Publication

A new census made in September revealed that there were 1,557 publishers participating in the Cataloging in Publication (CIP) Program. To help maintain the flow of information with publishers, the CIP office made an experiment to test telefacsimile transmission for receiving material from publishers as well as returning CIP data to them. It was so well received by the participating firms that the service was extended to all interested publishers which have compatible equipment.

The scope of the CIP Program has been expanded to include new impressions; titles which did not include CIP data in the first printing will now be eligible to include CIP in later printings.

As of August, the R. R. Bowker Co. has been notifying the Library of invalid ISBN numbers which they find on MARC tapes. Bowker contacts the publisher, obtains the correct number, and notifies the Library of Congress. The MARC tapes are then corrected and a revised copy of the CIP entry is sent to the publisher for printing in the book. This should help prevent incorrect ISBNs from being printed in CIP books.

A recent survey of over 1,100 CIP titles indicated that only four percent of CIP records have changes in the LC Subject Headings and Classification Numbers between the CIP record in the book and the final printed catalog card. Further surveys of the incidence of change in other areas of the CIP record are planned in order to judge the validity of CIP records.

Manuscript Cataloging

From July through October, 477 manuscript collection reports were received for the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* (NUCMC); 237 collections were cataloged in July and August. No cataloging has been done since August because the staff has been engaged in editing the 1977 volume and preparing it for publication. The 1976 volume of NUCMC was published in August.

Serials

There is growing evidence that the concept of the International Standard Serial Number (ISSN) is moving beyond the confine of the library community. One sign of this is the interest shown by the U.S. Postal Service in using ISSN as the identification number which it will soon require to be printed on all serial publications that must be regulated for second-class and controlled-circulation mailing. Officials of U.S.P.S. met several times with staff of the National Serials Data Program (NSDP) at the Library of Congress to consider a cooperative program under which NSDP would provide U.S.P.S. with ISSN numbers for current serials and assume responsibility for assigning ISSNs to future titles referred to NSDP by the Postal Service. ISSN has also been adopted by the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., established to expedite transfer of photocopying fees to publishers under provisions in the new copyright law The center will require publishers to print a formatted journal article citation on the first page of each copyrighted article. The first element of this citation is the ISSN. This requirement gives publishers a new, practical incentive for acquiring and printing the number, and has already resulted in an increased number of publisher requests for ISSN.

The NSDP has continued its vigorous campaign to induce publishers to print the ISSN on their serials, especially the first issue. The ISSN is now included for titles listed in the advance title section of *New Magazine Alert* (Folio Magazine Publishing Corp.) and the publisher is contacted about using the number before Vol. I, No. 1 goes to press. Also, prepublication records with ISSN are now being entered in the CONSER data base. The early availability of the ISSN will make it possible for the number to be used for acquisitions and order fulfillment, as well as in control files established for new titles.

The first phase of a project funded by the National Science Foundation to build a machine-readable data base of serials in science and technology was completed. Developed by NSDP as a subset of the CONSER file, the data base includes bibliographic information provided by the three U.S. national libraries, by abstracting and indexing services through the National Federation of Abstracting, by indexing services through the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, and by the ISDS network. Permanent funds were allocated in the Library's fiscal year 1978 budget to continue the project.

One of the entries prepared for publication in the August issue of *New Serial Titles* (NST) was the 300,000th such entry to appear in its pages since January 1953. On that date NST took up the tasks relinquished by the H. W. Wilson Co.'s *Union List of Serials* (ULS)—compiling an international bibliography of serials and publishing information on the location of these serials in the U.S. and Canada. (The ULS, covering serials first published 1665-1949, and its two companion publications, *International Congresses and Conferences* and the *List of Serial Publications of Foreign Governments*, listed about 205,000 titles.)

Subject Headings and Classification

The course of development of the subject heading system was altered by a decision to make no changes in existing subject headings until after 1980; instead, additional references will be added to the system. Headings needed in current cataloging for new concepts not in the system will be established as always. The 1974-1976 cumulated supplement to *Library of Congress Subject Headings* was issued. Because of its size (765 pages) it will be the last annual to cumulate all changes since the publication of the 8th edition; a new cumulation pattern will start with the quarterlies published for 1977.

Schedule PN-PZ Literature has been put on word processor tapes and will be published soon as a cumulation without revision.

The Decimal Classification Division completed its editorial work on the 19th edition of the Dewey Decimal Classification, except for the index. Publication is expected in spring 1979. The division also began work on the schedules for the 11th abridged edition, and gave time to careful study of the draft "phoenix" schedule for Music, prepared in Great Britain.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, the division set an all-time record for titles classified, completing 100,797.

Machine-Readable Cataloging (MARC)

Conversion of records in the approximately 120 roman-alphabet languages not previously covered by MARC was begun by the MARC Editorial Division in mid-summer. Most of the new records brought into the system will be in a scant dozen languages: Albanian, Croation, Czech, Hungarian, Indonesian, Latvian, Lithuanian, Malaysian, Polish, Slovak, Turkish, and Vietnamese.

During the period from July through November, the division verified approximately 72,500 monograph records (books, films, COMARC), bringing the number of records in the MARC monograph data bases to almost 911,500.

Although problems with the programs for record correction prevented the hoped-for initiation of regular production of cards from MARC name authority records, as well as the distribution of these records on magnetic tape, conversion of name authority records to machine-readable form accelerated in pace, with 12,350 records verified during the reporting period. By mid-November the name authority data base contained 15,975 records.

CATALOG PUBLICATION AND DISTRIBUTION

National Union Catalog

The Catalog Publication Division is now preparing the largest project in its history, the 1973-1977 *National Union Catalog* quinquennial. A contract for three parts of the quinquennial—the *National Union Catalog, Films and Other Materials for Projection*, and *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings*—was awarded on competitive bid to Rowman and Littlefield, Inc. For the first time, subscription prices will be separate for these three parts as well as for the

cumulated *National Union Catalog Register of Additional Locations.* Excluding the *Register,* which will be issued in microform only, the 1973-1977 cumulation will total 150 volumes. The *National Union Catalog, Films,* and *Music* will be available in 135, 7, and 8 volumes respectively, and the buyer will also have the alternative of purchasing these catalogs in either microform or book form.

Unlike the other three parts of the quinquennial, the *Register of Additional Locations,* in microform only, will be issued and sold by the Library of Congress. The publication of a printed 1977 annual issue of the *Register* will also be exceptional, since the other three publications will follow the Library's established practice of not having annual cumulations in the last year of a quinquennial period.

The first eight volumes of the 1976 *National Union Catalog* annual were mailed to subscribers; the complete set will contain 309,710 main entries in 16 volumes. The negatives for the two-volume 1976 *Register of Additional Locations* were in the hands of the printer by September 30; this issue will contain 316,800 records in 2,479 pages.

Pre-1956 National Union Catalog

During the latter half of 1977, the National Union Catalog Publication Project sent 526,991 edited cards to its publisher, Mansell Information/Publishing Ltd. This extended finished work from Shakespeare to Stravinskiĭ, and brought the total number of cards thus far incorporated in the printed catalog to 9,404,949. Work on both the "United States" and the "Bible" files was accelerated in anticipation of rapidly approaching due dates. The "Bible" segment, for which four volumes have been reserved, will be issued immediately after the letter "Z." In addition, a pilot project was undertaken to study the feasibility of publishing some type of supplement following completion of the entire main sequence. By the end of October, the publisher had sent 533 volumes to subscribers, with coverage to Scott, Charles Payson Garley.

Special Catalogs

Publication of *Films and Other Materials for Projection* was delayed by the need to revise the print program to accommodate author entries that have been introduced by new cataloging rules. In mid-September the 1976 annual went to press. During the delay, the entries for the January-March and April-June quarterlies were combined in a semiannual issue which appeared in November. Since the last two quarterlies for 1977 will be combined in a single alphabet for July-December, subscribers will need to search only two alphabets instead of four for the last year of this quinquennial period. The July-December 1977 semiannual went to press in mid-December.

The *Subject Catalog* for July-September 1977 went to the printer in November in three volumes; the first three volumes of the projected 17-volume cumulation for 1976 also went to press. *Library of Congress Name Headings with References* for July-September 1977 was distributed to subscribers in November. The *Monographic Series* issue for the same period was mailed in late October, and the January-June issue of *Music, Books on Music, and Sound Recordings* was approved for distribution in September. The *National Register of Microform Masters* for 1976 and the 1976 supplement to *Newspapers in Microform* became available in July Editorial work has been substantially completed on the 1973-1977 cumulative supplement to *Newspapers,* which will be published in 1978. There will be no annual issue of this catalog for 1977.

After evaluating the results of a survey taken by the Committee on East Asian Libraries' Subcommittee on the National Union Catalog, the Library decided to alter the format of the *Chinese Cooperative Catalog.* Formerly produced in 12 non-cumulative monthly issues and an annual cumulation in printed volumes, the CCC will be issued in 1978 in a cumulative bimonthly microfiche format. In addition to facilitating searching, the new format will enable the Library to reduce the subscription price of the catalog.

Catalog Distribution on Cards, Tapes, and Microforms

The Cataloging Distribution Service (CDS) produces and distributes Library of Congress cataloging information and technical publications in a variety of formats, from the conventional 3 by 5 catalog card through catalogs, books, magnetic tapes, microfilm, and microfiche. Although tapes and microform are becoming the preferred medium of transmission for many applications, printed cards continue to be the best and often only way for many libraries to use Library of Congress cataloging data. A substantial gain in making cards available promptly on order was made with the acquisition in June of a high-speed non impact printer. The new equipment enabled CDS to clear an accumulation of 100,000 pending card orders in a few weeks, and to service all current orders for LC cards within five working days.

NETWORK DEVELOPMENT OFFICE

National networking activities continued to be a dominant factor in the work of the Network Development Office. The recently reorganized Library of Congress Network Advisory Committee held its first meeting in Washington on November 28-29. The activities of its predecessor, the Network Advisory Group, have been recorded in earlier reports. The committee, which is composed of senior representatives of library networks and systems, was established by The Librarian of Congress to advise him on various issues concerning the Library's role in the evolving national library and information service network proposed by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science in its program document. This first meeting resulted in positive steps to create the means by which critical issues can be identified and articulated for subsequent action by the committee or the Network Development Office, which is acting as the interim coordinating agency for the national library bibliographic network at the recommendation of the committee.

One of the most important issues facing the committee is the determination of a legal and organizational structure for the national library bibliographic network. A subcommittee had been formed by the predecessor of the committee, the Network Advisory Group, and at the subcommittee's second meeting in October, there was considerable discussion of a draft work statement prepared to solicit contractual support for this effort. After deciding that the work statement needed further refinement, the subcommittee agreed to meet again early in 1978 to review the revised work statement. If the latter is satisfactory, it will be submitted to the parent Network Advisory Committee for its approval. At its November meeting, the Network Advisory Committee also agreed to allow non-exclusive review of the work statement by the Council for Computerized Library Networks, whose members represent a broad segment of the library community. The director of the Network Development Office is a member of the subcommittee on legal and organizational structure.

The advisory committee's predecessor also established a Network Technical Architecture Group, composed of technical computer representatives from several library network organizations, to design a technical network architecture. The group has outlined a series of implementable projects to provide concrete data that could be incorporated in the design of the network architecture. One such project was to extend the services currently provided to the Research Libraries Group by the Library of Congress to other systems. (See LC *Information Bulletin* for October 21, 1977, pp. 718-719). In extending these services to other systems, the Library of Congress and the Network Technical Architecture Group, together with other library systems, have submitted a joint proposal to a funding agency to obtain support for areas that cannot be covered by the individual institutions.

In the meantime, the Network Technical Architecture Group has turned its attention to more specific aspects of the design of the network architecture. Several areas of concern have been identified, including technical design, data base configuration, administration, implementation strategy, and operational network considerations which must be investigated in terms of their effect on the architecture. Technical alternatives are being specified, together with network functional requirements, performance criteria, and a set of tasks to lead toward a pilot test network. Meetings of the Network Technical Architecture Group, the Network Advisory Committee, and its subcommittee on legal and organizational structure have been funded by the Council on Library Resources.

Concurrent with the activities of the Network Technical Architecture Group, the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) in conjunction with the National Bureau of Standards (NBS) had established a Task Force on Computer Network Protocols. The task force's final report was published in December and specifies an applications level protocol for use in the national library and information service network. This protocol allows applications on one computer to send and receive messages from an application at a different computer. The protocol is important in the work of the Network Technical Architecture Group, and several projects to implement, refine, and use the protocol to interconnect library systems have been identified by that group.

The final report of the NCLIS/NBS task force had noted that the protocol specification was only the first step in creating an "implementable" protocol and that continued work was necessary in a test environment to evaluate or refine the protocol with respect to lower level protocols, site-specific problems, exception handling and error recovery procedures, security and protection of systems and data, and other technical areas. The Library of Congress

through the Network Development Office is continuing its support of this protocol effort by funding a project with the New York Public Library to develop an implementation plan for testing and refinement of the protocol.

Other projects related to the evolving national network include ones on the role of authority files in the national network and the configuration of the national data bases. These two projects are proceeding in tandem at this time. The authority file study was actually begun in the fall of 1976 under contract to the National Library of Canada with funds provided by the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. Although this first phase was begun with an emphasis on the role of authority control in a network environment, it became apparent very quickly that the problem of authority control could not be separated from the problem of designing a network data base configuration. The final report of this first phase, which was written by Edwin Buchinski, reflects this change in emphasis with the title *Initial Considerations for a National Network Data Base.* This report is being prepared for publication by the Network Development Office.

This report has also been the basis for another proposal to funding agencies to continue the work leading to the design of the network data base configuration. NCLIS has agreed to fund a portion of this continuation effort. Because the total configuration must include location records as well as authority and bibliographic records, the problem of location data must also be considered. The final report of a project addressing this issue is being prepared for publication by the Network Development Office under the title *A National Location Data Base and Service.* One of the points made in this study, which was performed by Butler Associates with funding from the Council on Library Resources, is that the requirements for consistent, authoritative cataloging data in a network union catalog should not inhibit the growth of a location data base whose requirements are far less stringent.

COMARC (Cooperative MARC) is a decentralized input project funded by the Council on Library Resources and administered by the Network Development Office. Operational aspects of the project are performed by staff in the MARC Editorial Division, MARC Development Office, and Processing Department. Over 25,000 records have been added to the COMARC data base during the two-year period of the project's existence.

The Network Development Office has continued to serve as a focal point for international network activities. In August, the Library of Congress signed an agreement with the British Library for the exchange of MARC tapes for their respective national imprints. This agreement differs from previous ones in that the Library of Congress may not knowingly supply British records to any organization in the exact form that they are received without obtaining the express permission of the British Library.

In addition, the director of the Network Development Office has been chairman of Working Group 1 on Character Sets for Documentation and Bibliographic Use, International Organization for Standardization. At its meeting in Paris in November, the working group approved four character sets for distribution as draft proposals (math, Slavonic, African, and control). Three other sets are in the process of being reviewed as draft international standards (extended Latin, extended Cyrillic, and Greek). The group has also begun work on Hebrew and Arabic sets.

As work progressed on all of the projects mentioned above, it became obvious that communication was hindered by the lack of a common vocabulary. In June, the Network Development Office began a project to compile a glossary of library networking terms with contractual support from Dataflow Systems. A draft of the glossary has been completed and is being examined by representatives of various networking groups. The glossary is scheduled for completion early in 1978.

BIBLIOGRAPHIC SYSTEMS OFFICE

System Z

In May, the Library's Committee on Automation Planning approved a joint Bibliographic Systems Office (BSO)/Information Systems Office (ISO) plan to reduce duplication of existing data bases and to minimize overlaps in system development and programming. The committee endorsed the design of a data base management facility, referred to as System Z, to be used throughout the Library of Congress for data administration and data base management. In September, a design team of five systems analysts from BSO and ISO was formed to perform the first two tasks in the development of System Z: the collection of functional and systems requirements and the design of a single unified data handling system which will satisfy the Library's cur-

rent and projected requirements. The System Z design team has been meeting weekly with persons from all automation application areas of the Library to accumulate and articulate the requirements of System Z. The Requirements Group has discussed what types of access, functions, and capabilities must be available for records, fields, and subfields. In addition, the topics of data relationships, text processing, secondary access, backup and recovery, user languages, security, and utility programs have been considered. System Z has received written statements from Library departments which describe anticipated needs of automation users within the Library for the period 1980-1985. A final requirements document is expected to be completed by January 15 and work will begin on system design.

Copyright Systems Applications Office

In order to support the implementation of the Copyright Revision Act, it was necessary to make major changes to the Copyright Office Publication and Interactive Cataloging System (COPICS). The Jukebox Licensing System is mandated by the Copyright Revision Act. Programming for this activity was begun in June and the system will be available in January. The Copyright Office must process applications for an estimated 400,000 U.S. jukeboxes and mail a license certificate within 20 calendar days of receipt of an application. The automated system will automatically produce renewal applications and will eliminate the need for extensive resubmission of data by the licensee.

As reported above, the Copyright In-process System will capture data and create an in-process control record for every item submitted to the Copyright Office for a fee service.

Library Systems Applications Office

Two related systems, Automated Loan Charging and Book Paging, have been undergoing final systems tests and will be made available as early as possible in 1978. The Automated Loan Charging System will permit the Loan Division to charge, discharge, renew, and recall books and to establish borrower's waiting lists. The system will automatically print recall and overdue notices on a prestamped postcard. It will be possible to search the automated charge files by the borrower's account code, account name, and LC call number. The system has been designed to use bar code labels and readers; however, in Phase I the system will generate a unique random number for control purposes. In Phase II, it will be possible to browse the automated charge file, which will be arranged in shelflist order.

The Automated Book Paging System provides automated support for the Stack and Reader Division in retrieving items from the collections. It enables the issue desks, book stacks, and Loan Division to communicate in filling requests and it keeps the reader informed as to the status of his request. The system is able to verify reader requests by validating call numbers and verifying reader locations. It can track requests and trigger follow-up procedures for outstanding requests. After a book request has been entered on-line at a control center, the system automatically generates two request slips at the nerve center which is closest to the book's location. If the book is not found on the shelf, this information will be input at the nerve center and the system will transmit this request to the Loan Division for searching in the central charge file. Information concerning the success or failure of a search for the requested item as well as requests for additional information will be printed out in the appropriate reading room.

The Library Systems Applications Office continued to provide technical consultation to the Orientalia Division for its proposal to produce a Near East National Union Catalog in machine-readable form. Programming was completed to permit regular processing of the machine-readable docket information received from the Supreme Court Clerk's Office. It is now possible to provide weekly master reports for Supreme Court briefs and filings and indexes by docket number, case first party, and case second party.

MARC Development Office

The MARC Development Office (MARC Dev) is now organized into three functional groups (Planning, Development, Support) with the result that the same project may be worked on simultaneously in two or three groups who share the responsibility for project accomplishments. During this reporting period, there were several projects which fell in this category. The functional specifications for the CONSER II system were completed by the Planning Group on July 1 and were revised on September 15 to reflect comments received from the principal users. The Development Group analyzed the CONSER II specifications to prepare detailed manpower estimates.

In August, the New Titles In Process Service

(NewTIPS) was implemented; this was a joint effort of the Planning Group and Development Group. NewTIPS is an alerting service available to units within the Library for new titles entering the cataloging process which have been input in machine-readable form. Each user can select the titles he would like to receive according to the following criteria: LC class, imprint date, source and language, as well as indicating the arrangement and frequency of service.

Both the Planning Group and the Support Group have been working on authority systems for the Library. Specifications are being prepared for on-line access to the subject headings data base. In August, it was necessary to change the correction procedures used for the input of name authority records to reflect changes in the authority format and these program changes have now been implemented. A complete tape of name authority records to be printed by photocomposition was completed in November.

The Planning Group has been working in the area of nonroman input of LC cataloging data. The question of inputting and displaying nonroman character sets is becoming increasingly important as the Library moves closer to freezing the card catalog in 1980. The Planning Group conducted a survey to determine the needs of those using the Library's on-line bibliographic systems and prepared functional specifications based on this survey. The new terminal must be able to support the ALA extended roman character set and, if at all possible, Cyrillic and one other nonroman character set, probably Hebrew or Arabic. In 1978, the functional specifications will be used by ISO to prepare a new request for proposal to replace existing terminals.

After consulting with the Processing, Reader Services, and Research Departments, the Planning Group wrote a paper describing its view of System Z requirements. The Planning Group also assisted the Processing Department in describing processing requirements. The requirements gathering effort of System Z provided a useful stimulus to long-term planning for library automation needs. The Planning Group recommended a data dictionary approach for data definition and control, which would permit flexibility and standardization of internal formats. The Planning Group also recommended serious consideration of a data structure that defines bibliographic data as a series of logical levels of data elements—universal, collection, institution, and copy levels.

The MARC serials file is being used for a final systems test of the component word search capability. Programming for component word searching has been completed by the Development Group and is now being tested by the Planning and Support Groups. Component word searching will permit access to MARC Search Service files using individual words found in MARC bibliographic records. Words found in corporate or meeting name fields, in title fields or in subject heading fields may be used in searching. Retrieval terms can be used alone or combined with Boolean logical connectors. Certain words are not used for indexing (such as "Congress" and "Department") because they would produce an excessive number of responses. If the field contains only words appearing in the stopword list, however, they will be indexed. It is also possible to specify the positional relationship of two retrieval terms within the same field. The MARC Serials file is being used to test a browsing capability for LC call numbers and Dewey numbers. The user may input as much or as little of the number as is desired and the program will display all items which match the number in shelflist order. Both the browsing capability and component word searching will be added to the MARC Search Service after testing is completed.

The MUMS (Multiple Use of MARC) Support Project, which is responsible for the support of all MARC Dev on-line systems, has established a central contact point to coordinate orders and to monitor the installation status of all terminals used in BSO-related operational systems. MUMS Support assists on-line users with any hardware problems and provides software maintenance and program documentation for the MUMS system. User Support is responsible for the training and orientation of users of the MARC/MUMS System and for the batch processing related to various automated book catalogs and retrieval runs. In July, User Support prepared a manual for the guide record technique in the MARC Search Service and held numerous briefings to explain this new searching technique. User Support has produced a quick reference card listing the searching commands, filing arrangement, fields indexed, and files available in the MARC Search Service. User Support actively participates in testing new releases to existing MUMS applications and new applications.

The MARC Support Project, which is responsible for production management control and software maintenance enhancements for all batch MARC

Development Office jobs, completed the necessary work to place all the CONSER jobs in production status. As part of CONSER, a complete tape of MARC serial records with superimposed headings was produced and sent to the Ohio College Library Center. In July, changes were made to software and processing procedures to permit the merger of the MARC and COMARC monograph data bases. COMARC records are now available for on-line searching in the MARC Search Service. An on-line data collection facility was developed to use Four Phase extended terminals to capture data currently being input via IBM magnetic tape selectric typewriters (MT/ST). This new system eliminates the need for transporting cassettes from outlying areas to the Computer Service Center, the need to convert MT/ST cassettes to a form acceptable for computer processing, and the need for computer operators to handle input tapes. It also provides more efficient back-up for keyed input data.

INFORMATION SYSTEMS OFFICE

Major technical advances have been made by ISO during this reporting period in response to increasing demand for automation services by Library and Congressional users. Among these advances were the implementation in the Copyright Office of the Library's first minicomputer-based distributed processing system, the first implementation of a Library-owned digital data distribution system for local terminal-to-computer communications, and the successful conversion to a new and more reliable operating system (MVS) and to an improved teleprocessing monitor (CICS/VS). Enhancements were made to the SCORPIO information retrieval facility and new programs in support of Congressional applications were released. An extensive reconfiguration and expansion of the Computer Service Center took place to provide room for additional disk storage for the Library's data bases.

Computer Applications Office

The Congressional Research Service (CRS) Applications Section announced the release of the print subsystem of LIBRA. LIBRA is a generalized utility that can be used in conjunction with PL/1 code to quickly produce print programs from on-line data bases as well as MARC-formatted data bases. It now produces printing for several customers in CRS and in the Reader's Advisory Service and was installed at the Senate Computer Center. Development work continues on the sort subsystem of LIBRA. Another step was taken in the development of LEGIS, the Capitol Hill network, with the daily sending of keyed data from the Library of Congress to the Senate. Specifications were completed to allow the sending of official title keyed data from the Senate and the House to the Library. Development work continues on a management information system for CRS and on software to improve the updating and maintenance of SCORPIO files.

The SCORPIO team enhanced the text retrieval facility by introducing a new command, Retrieve (RETR), to allow users to search both text and term indexes simultaneously and to include logical operators in a single command. Words and terms used in retrieval may be highlighted in displays; and users may limit their displays to parts of documents containing keywords. To make the addition of files more flexible, the internal organization of file definition and access controls were restructured. New documentation, including sample searches for each file, was added to the Reference Guide. The SHOW command was enhanced to provide on-line access to documentation of command and display options.

The Applications Support Group continued to provide analytic and programming support to the Computer Applications Office staff in areas including small studies and investigations, training evaluations and recommendations, participation in the System Z Requirements Group, coordination of modifications to the Logic Library routines to access the Early Marc Search (TEMS) file, development of a transaction-oriented inverted file updating system, and duplication of the on-line update facility in a batch environment. Support continued in monitoring the micrographic service bureau activity for a number of offices in the Library. The Computer-Output-Microfilm (COM) Recorder contract was awarded to the 3M Co. and the Beta System 800 was installed in October. Operator training and system acceptance testing was started during November. Extensive testing on both the CICS/OS and CICS/VS versions of on-line update for inclusion in the production versions of the Loan and Book Paging Systems was performed with the Library Systems Application Section.

The Administrative Applications Section supported automation activities of the Library in the areas of financial management, personnel, procurement and supply, and information systems.

The Production Systems Management Section

(PSMS) converted production systems to reflect changes in the operating system (MVS) as well as a new sort package (CASORT). During this period the production environment expanded due to the addition of 76 new computer jobs; only seven jobs were deleted from production status. Additionally 85 production programs were modified to either repair a problem or add additional features. In general, significant progress has been made over a broad spectrum of areas in the production environment. The section developed a series of procedures to assist users in requesting production runs on a timely basis. One series of procedures has enabled the Education and Public Welfare Division of CRS to request any of their production work using an on-line terminal. PSMS has developed a MARC audit system to evaluate these records for adherence to data base format standards. In addition this system examines all critical data fields for correct data content. This year PSMS has designated a staff member as a production rerun coordinator. This enables other members of the section to devote more time to solving problems instead of individually coordinating each rerun. Techniques have been developed to create microfiche output for documenting production systems. An effort is planned to convert all hard-copy program listing documentation to microfiche by the end of fiscal 1978. Applications for CRS include conversion of Inquiry Control tape files to generation data sets. This change should significantly increase this system's reliability and maintainability. An on-line procedure has been developed using the ROSCOE program to assist the Bill Digest unit in producing the Video-Comp publication.

Computer Service Center

The Computer Service Center expanded its facility in the Thomas Jefferson Building and now occupies 9,904 square feet dedicated to central computer equipment. Growth in the Library's data bases required additional space for disk storage equipment. Currently 16.9 billion characters of storage are resident on over 100 disk storage units. The batch production workload expanded to over 1,100 recurring production jobs monthly and to over 12,000 development test jobs. To facilitate increased throughput, all magnetic tape drives have been upgraded to higher density recording at 6,250 bits per inch. A COM unit has been installed in the Computer Service Center and is now undergoing testing. The teleprocessing workload has also expanded and has required the installation of a third COMTEN communications processor to handle the increasing data traffic. New software packages were acquired for maximum operating efficiency, including a hardware analysis package, HARM, to monitor device malfunction history and a job restart system, UCC-15, to facilitate fast recovery from production processing problems.

System Development and Standards Office

During this period, many new software capabilities were added to the systems environment at the Library of Congress. New and expanded functions were added to ROSCOE and LIBRARIAN systems, fast becoming the principal tools used in program development at the Library. An enhanced version of PL/1, the principal high-level programming language used at the Library, was installed. The operating system was augmented to derive instructions for processing jobs from the job streams themselves, eliminating the cumbersome manual procedure of submitting processing request forms. A new sort/merge program, was installed which saves up to 50 percent of the time and resources previously required for sorting.

New software capabilities were added to aid in system performance management activities. A new software package, called JARS, was installed to provide more comprehensive reports on the performance of the job processing environment inside the computers at the Library. The sign-on procedure to CICS, the principal teleprocessing monitor at the Library of Congress, was augmented by password protection facilities. The conversion to CICS/VS was also completed.

To support the new minicomputers, extensive software support activities were begun, particularly in developing message-switching capabilities that will enable minicomputers to be linked with a variety of options.

Considerable progress was made in the development and publication of automation standards during this period. Standards for preparing system, subsystem, and program specifications were issued, along with a standard for naming conventions. An extensive Job Control Language standard, covering all the facets of working with the operating system (MVS) at the Library, was developed and published.

New computer configuration schematics and print train character set specifications were issued. Major revisions of standards and procedures in using data communications systems and other computer services at the Library were developed and published.

The video-training schedule for fiscal 1978 was prepared and distributed, as more than 30 different video courses were provided to over 150 people during this period.

Technical Coordination Group

The Technical Coordination Group developed the hardware configuration of the Library's high reliability duplex minicomputer node that will be used in several distributed processing applications within the Library of Congress. Technical Coordination staff contributed minicomputer systems support to the joint ISO/BSO/Copyright Office software development project. The duplex minicomputer node is configured from dual Data General C/330 Eclipse minicomputers and has dual tape drives and disks to obtain ultra high reliability. A second system, identical in hardware, is being developed for the Congressional Research Service Inquiry Control System, and will provide on-line status information as well as management reporting for the 1,000 to 2,000 Congressional inquiries received by CRS each day. A major innovation in speeding systems development of these minicomputer applications was the use of the very high-level programming language, IDEA, by which the machine may be given examples of required data entry and output formats, rather than requiring detailed coding.

Technical Coordination staff designed and implemented the Library's first all-digital data distribution system to link Four Phase terminal controllers with the central computer. This technology provides significant cost savings with respect to the use of leased telephone lines, and because it is all-digital a higher quality of service is also provided. Comparing the cost of conventional leased modems and lines, these new systems cost less than one year's lease of the older technology. CRS terminals are now being linked using this method and it is planned that this technology will be used exclusively within the James Madison Memorial Building.

Study and simulation experiments were conducted to determine the feasibility of using very high-density disk storage, and results to date indicate this approach is both feasible and very cost effective and provides a solution to the growing floor space requirements for disk storage to contain the Library's growing data bases.

A survey of the Library's word processing requirements was conducted and these results were incorporated into a Request For Proposal which has been forwarded to the Procurement and Supply Division. It is anticipated that major savings will result from this consolidated procurement.

Electronic equipment has been ordered to provide high speed computer-to-computer communications at rates of approximately 10 megabytes per second. This will initially be used to provide wideband data traffic between the Library's computers for load sharing and backup applications and has later application in the Capitol Hill Network linking both houses of Congress with the Library.

Computer and communications planning for the James Madison Memorial Building continued and a study contract to determine wiring costs and cooling and electrical requirement was monitored by Technical Coordination staff.

A development project in page image retrieval is being conducted for the Library of Congress by MIT's Electronic Systems Laboratory. The objective is to permit a terminal user to first perform retrieval of citations via SCORPIO and then to obtain page images of the full text documents via scanning and transmission of full text on microfiche.

CONGRESSIONAL RESEARCH SERVICE

The growth in the workload experienced by the Congressional Research Service has not slowed. There were 71,987 requests cleared from July through September, an increase of 6.9 percent over the comparable period of 1976. During the same period, there were significant increases in background analyses (14.3 percent), bibliographies (30.3 percent), issue briefs prepared (34 percent), translations (19.3 percent), graphics (73.5 percent), Selective Dissemination of Information hard copy (65.9 percent), and bill analyses (16.2 percent).

The workload growth was equally evident in the subject divisions of CRS. The American Law Division had a heavy workload distributed evenly across the legislative board, reflecting the span of its subject matter.

Diversity and volume continued to characterize the Economics Division production in this period. The high priority of this information is evidenced by the fact that over 50 percent of the Congressional requests to the Economics Division were sent on a rush basis. As in prior Congresses, the emphasis placed on taxation proposals by the 95th Congress flooded the division's specialists with work. President Carter's energy proposals, unemployment, and a renewed focus on U.S. cities and the urban crisis are major

calls on the division's efforts.

The Education and Public Welfare Division was heavily involved in legislative support work for welfare reform, social security financing, health care cost control, library services, career education, compensation for victims of crime, and mandatory retirement. The division was also engaged in efforts which led to correction of a HEW error in applying the formula for the Headstart program, and it completed an analysis of President Carter's proposal to reform the treatment of illegal aliens. EPW health analysts also prepared a seminar for Members of Congress on Health Care Cost Control.

The Environment and Natural Resources Division devoted its efforts to assisting members and committees on President Carter's National Energy Act. In addition, the division provided analytical support on legislation for assisting entrants into small farming enterprises and environmental monitoring problems in the nation. A report on "Preserving the Agricultural Land Resource Base," and an analysis of energy-related agency fiscal year 1978 budgets for House and Senate Appropriations Subcommittees are only a few examples of the tasks assigned the division.

The Foreign Affairs and National Defense Division was called upon to assist with work on the Panama Canal and the SALT talks. In addition to continued division production of its annual report on Congress and Foreign Policy, research has been largely completed for an annual report on Congress and Defense Policy, the first issue of which was to be ready in early January.

The Government Division continued to assist Congress in consideration of proposed Congressional reorganization, including analyses of recommendations of the House Commission on Administrative Review and implementation of televised broadcasting of House floor proceedings. It continued assisting committees with Executive reorganization plans submitted by President Carter and assisted the House Select Committee on Assassinations in a major way.

The Science Policy Research Division continued active in its role of policy analysis for both Members and committees of Congress. Increases in the sophistication of committee staff capabilities has called for a greater depth in policy analysis. New Senate organization of committees has resulted in an increased demand, as has the growing demand for estimates of future trends and emerging issues. In its role of providing technical assistance to several of the authorization and appropriations committees, demand on the division has been heavy, especially in the form of analysis to oversight committees after reorganization proposals such as that for the President's Science and Technology Policy Office.

The Congressional Reference Division will open its fourth Reference Center in House Annex #2 in late January. The center will make available hourly deliveries of material from CRS as well as from the Library's Loan Division and will provide reference librarians to answer question on the premises. The CRS goal for all its reference centers is to provide prompt and personalized in-house reference service and assistance.

The April pilot issue of the *CRS Bulletin*, a new information/bibliographic publication available to Congressional offices, was followed with issues in July and November. As another communication link between CRS and the Congress, the *Bulletin* presents reports on current legislative topics, while referencing at the same time other material prepared by CRS, the Congressional Budget Office, the General Accounting Office, and the Office of Technology Assessment. It will increasingly emphasize the availability of existing reports through excerpts and summaries, and it is now tentatively set for monthly issuance.

CRS gave briefings on its services and facilities to 919 people between July 1 and November 23. In addition to Congressional clients, those briefed included librarians, students and professors from this country and abroad, foreign parliamentarians, and staff of the Library of Congress.

The CRS seminar program continued to grow in both number and kinds of programs. Senior staff seminar topics included national urban growth policy, bioethics, sunset legislation, labor issues before the 95th Congress, electronic funds transfer, and the Panama Canal. In seminars held primarily for Members, CRS teamed with the Brookings Institution on health care cost control, among other subjects, and with the Academy for Contemporary Problems in a continuing series of seminars known as the Legislative Urban Roundtable, which brings state and local legislators to confer with Members of Congress on urgent urban problems. In September, CRS gave a skills information seminar for legislative assistants at Wye Mills, Md., emphasizing reference and research resources and techniques.

CRS continued developing both personnel and equipment in the computerized transfer of information. Initial training of CRS and Congressional staffs continued, and during the summer CRS offered a successful test program in advanced SCORPIO seminars for keeping current those already familiar with

system. CRS word processors are now being used to extract textual data from on-line computer files and reformat it for tailored reports. The objective of this program is to provide cheap and efficient storage and update of reports by passing them through the computer and producing microfiche on the Library's COM equipment.

PRESERVATION ACTIVITIES

The Library's national preservation program officer has begun the task of assembling background information and other data to be used in developing recommendations for a National Preservation Program.

At the same time, The Librarian of Congress named the following persons as members of the ad hoc Advisory Committee on a National Preservation Program: Paul Banks, Conservator, Newberry Library; Pamela Darling, head, Preservation Department, Columbia University, and chairman of the Preservation of Library Materials Committee of ALA's Resources and Technical Services Division, representing ALA; Robert L. Feller, director, Center on the Materials of the Artist and Conservator, Carnegie-Mellon Institute of Research, Carnegie-Mellon University; Carl M. Spaulding, program officer, Council on Library Resources; David Stam, director of Libraries, Johns Hopkins University, and chairman of the Preservation Committee of the Association of Research Libraries, representing ARL; and Allen B. Veaner, university librarian, University of California, Santa Barbara. Frazer G. Poole, assistant director for preservation, Administrative Department, Library of Congress, was named chairman of the new committee. Funds in support of the committee were supplied by a grant from the Council on Library Resources.

The committee held its first meeting on June 22 at the Annual Conference of the American Library Association. A second meeting was held in Washington, D.C., on September 22.

The committee's deliberations have been general, with specific attention given to the bibliographic control of microform masters and to preservation education and the training of conservators. During its early months of existence, the National Preservation Program Office has explored the automation of the *National Register of Microform Masters*, pursuing this through appropriate Library channels. During the September 22 meeting, the Advisory Committee made a strong recommendation that this file and publication be automated as soon as possible.

Preservation of Paper and Textiles of Historical and Artistic Value, published by the American Chemical Society (ACS) as part of the Society's *Advances in Chemistry* Series in October presents the papers delivered at an ACS symposium held in September 1976. Included in the volume are papers by the laboratory staff on "Methyl Magnesium Carbonate: An Improved Deacidification Agent" and on "Metallic Catalysts in the Oxidative Degradation of Paper."

The possibility of a successful vapor-phase deacidification process for paper came several steps closer to realization with completion of laboratory testing of the diethyl zinc process for which the Library of Congress has received a patent. At the close of the year arrangements had been made to conduct large scale tests on the diethyl zinc process. The last major problem in the process (the sensitivity to light of paper deacidified with diethyl zinc) was solved when a technique for introducing hydrogen iodide gas into the treated books, as a final step in the decidification process, proved successful. A patent application on this process is being prepared. The laboratory believes that the hydrogen iodide process will also have useful commercial applications in the treatment of textiles.

Patent No. 4,051,276 was issued on September 27 to John Williams and George Kelly of the Preservation Office for a process covering the deacidification of paper with the hydrocarbon solutions of metal alkyls. These solutions may be used with a belt-feed mechanism for the automatic alkalization of paper and art on paper. No such machine exists at the moment, but the nature of the process is such that it lends itself to mechanization for the treatment of flat paper objects.

A task undertaken by the Restoration Office during 1977 to examine the wills of George and Martha Washington (see the LC *Information Bulletin* for June 10, p. 399) will continue in January when the wills are returned for further examination and treatment.

Among other activities of the Restoration Office were the preparation ot a comprehensive series of workshop notes and a manual or handbook on the fabrication of protective boxes for rare books. The workshop notes series was prepared to support seminars, talks, and workshops conducted by various members of the staff. These were used as handouts at a week-long seminar on conservation conducted at the University of California at Santa Cruz and will be useful for future workshops and for distribution to those seeking information on particular conservation problems.

In November, the chief of the Photoduplication Service and the assistant director for preservation, presented a microfilming/conservation program before joint sessions of the annual conference of the Association of Caribbean University, Research, and Institutional Libraries and the Caribbean Archives Association, held in Curaçao, Netherlands Antilles. Following the conference they visited the National Library of Venezuela to review and discuss that institution's developing program in microfilming and conservation.

PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

The Photoduplication Service has completed the filming of the Historic American Buildings Survey Collection of Measured Drawings. The microfilm edition contains 34,000 measured drawings made of selected historical structures in the 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Canal Zone prepared under the auspices of the National Park Service and transmitted to the Library of Congress between 1933 and 1974. These drawings record buildings that have been destroyed as well as ones that still stand and are valuable documents for historic preservation and for the study of American architectural, social, cultural, and local history. The complete microfilm edition of 67 reels can be purchased for $700. Electrostatic (Xerox Copyflo) prints, which are convenient for filing, can also be purchased. Since the drawings are grouped and filmed by state, state collections can be purchased individually at prices cited in circular C-306.

The American Library Association Reproduction of Library Material Section's "Micro-File Series," Volumes IV and V, are available from the Photoduplication Service. Volume IV, *Some Current Reprographic Concerns Related to Interlibrary Loan,* (Circular C-305) compiled by Danuta A. Nitecki of the University of Tennessee, consists of 10 timely papers, an annotated bibliography of publications concerning interlibrary loan as it relates to reprographic services, and an appendix listing six major, non-library sources of photocopied bibliographic information. Volume V, *Computer-Output-Microfilm (COM) Hardware and Software: The State of the Art* (Circular C-307) by William Saffady of the School of Library and Information Science at the State University of New York at Albany, includes a state of the art survey through December 1976, COM recorder specification summaries, and a bibliography on COM hardware and software. Each volume is available on one sheet of positive silver halide microfiche for $4.50 (foreign $5.75) including postage. Volume IV is available on unbound electrostatic positive prints. Institutions interested in these collections or in titles listed below should write the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service for particulars.

Other circulars issued in the last six months include AMMISCA File: The Magruder Mission to China (C-308) and Korean War-Prisoners of War (C-309).

FEDERAL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

A feasibility study on establishing a federal library data base was completed. A summary report will be issued following the review by the Federal Library Committee (FLC) Executive Advisory Committee.

The Survey of Library Automation in the Metropolitan Washington Area, 1977 was completed by the Library Council of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments, which was supported by FLC in order to include data relating to automation activities in Federal libraries. The report may be purchased for $25 from the Council of Governments, 1225 Connecticut Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

The Federal Library Committee provided support to the Government Printing Office in a number of activities including contracting for the cataloging of Government serials in order to publish a Serials Supplement to the May *Monthly Catalog of United States Government Publications.* In addition, FLC coordinated the software and documentation to convert the OCLC/GPO tape records to make them available for purchase through the Library of Congress Cataloging Distribution Service on a subscription basis. The service began December 1.

A contract was awarded for conducting a survey during fiscal 1978 of Federal library activities covering calendar year 1977. The project will identify the current universe of Federal libraries regardless of size or location. The last survey of Federal libraries was conducted in 1972.

FLC received the first draft of a report on the changes in today's library and information services resulting primarily from automation and technological developments and affecting the Government's classification and qualification standards for librarians. The final report will be submitted to the Civil Service Commission for use in its review and revision of standards for librarians and information specialists.

A directory containing the name, address, and telephone number of librarians located in various parts of the country who are available for part-time work was issued and may be obtained from FLC. Librarians and information specialists who wish to be included in the fiscal year 1978 directory should write to the committee.

The Bibliographic Retrieval Services, Inc. was awarded a contract to load the machine-readable serial record files of the National Agricultural Library, the Environmental Protection Agency, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and make them accessible through its on-line interactive information search and retrieval system. Each agency will be able to search the files from each library jointly and separately, thus providing a union list as well as individual library processing files.

A draft MARC Technical Report Format was prepared by a four-member working group from the FLC, the Library of Congress, and the Department of Defense. Copies of the draft were distributed for comments among librarians using the OCLC system and selected agencies using the COSATI technical report format. This draft will be used as a working document by the Processing Department in drafting a MARC technical report format.

A group of Federal libraries, widely dispersed geographically, is planning a six-month pilot experiment involving the installation and use of slow-scan television equipment. The purpose is to determine the usefulness of such equipment to improve the timeliness of document delivery and access to other libraries. Work has begun on the design plan and procedures to conduct the experiment, the detail definition and description of functions and operations for the collection of data, and the method and review for the experiment evaluation. The experiment will begin during the first quarter of calendar year 1978.

An FLC proposal was submitted to the Library of Congress requesting that the FLC executive director's office be responsible for making available on a reimbursable basis the Library's information files to Federal libraries and information centers. The proposal was approved, and a pilot project to provide access to the files to a limited number of Federal libraries will begin in February.

There are 110 libraries and information centers in the Federal Library and Information Network (FEDLINK) using the OCLC service, and more than 20 libraries and information centers in various stages of joining. Access to the OCLC service is the major FEDLINK activity, which includes agencies in Washington, D.C., and 25 states. There are 10 Federal libraries and information centers that access OCLC through other regional network offices.

The Federal Library Committee and the Network Development Office are continuing to explore the possibilities of using Government-discounted telecommunications facilities for the evolving nationwide library network. An initial pilot project, where nonfederal libraries and Federal libraries would be using TELPAK services offered by the General Services Administration, is expected to begin in the near future. This pilot will be administered by the Federal Library Committee and operated in association with the Bibliographical Center for Research in Denver, Colo., and the Ohio College Library Center in Columbus, Ohio.

The FLC executive director's office solicited an advertisement of interest to vendors of on-line interactive search and retrieval services to supply information on their services and group discount rates. Negotiations are underway to lease the Lockheed DIALOG data base services for Federal libraries.

LAW LIBRARY

A pilot project was conducted with the Federal Judicial Center through which the reference and research services of the Law Library were made available to 100 Federal judges located in areas where there is no convenient access to a legal information center. This service was expanded to include the entire Federal judiciary. For the most part, the judges have requested the compilation of Federal legislative histories or extensive bibliographies.

The first phase in the creation of a legal data base for foreign law was undertaken with the Bibliographic Systems Office. New entries for the *Index to Latin American Legislation*, a digest-index to the laws of 20 Latin American republics, will be input into an ATS terminal for automated storage and retrieval. Index cards will be generated to meet a variety of reference and research demands.

The joint Library of Congress/New York Public Library project for microfilming the world's national gazettes continued with the Law Library's processing 17 Latin American titles and the Philippines for the years 1974, 1975, and, in several instances, 1976. In addition, through the serial preservation program, 1,600 volumes from 20 titles were filmed.

Two Library of Congress publications prepared in

the Law Library were issued: *The Controversy Over a New Canal Treaty Between the United States and Panama: A Selective Annotated Bibliography of United States, Panamanian, Colombian, French, and International Organization Sources* and *Vietnamese Legal Materials, 1954-1975: A Selected, Annotated Bibliography.* Also, three Law Library research studies were made available for general distribution.

GENERAL REFERENCE AND BIBLIOGRAPHY DIVISION

National Union Catalog Reference Service

For the six-month period ending October 31, the Union Catalog Reference Unit handled 20,818 inquiries for locations and bibliographic information compared with 20,909 during the previous six-month reporting period. With the continued publication of the pre-1956 *National Union Catalog* and the requirement that local and regional resources be exhausted, the unit is receiving increasingly difficult requests for bibliographic and locations information. To supplement the Library's resources, the unit continues to make heavy use of OCLC and other automated data bases. Through the combination of resources, the NUC reference service successfully answers 75 percent of the requests for library materials needed by researchers in this country and abroad. All inquiries should show the searching and verification work done locally and should be sent directly to the Union Catalog Reference Unit. Forms for requesting locations of monographs and serials are distributed free of charge by the unit.

Bibliographies

"U.S.A. National Bibliographical and Abstracting Services and Related Activities, 1976," by Mary Jane Gibson, assistant head of the Bibliography Section, was published in the winter 1977 issue of *RQ.* This essay is a greatly expanded version of the official report, also prepared by Miss Gibson, that the Library submitted to UNESCO in the spring of 1977.

Among the Bibliography Section's series of short lists of references published in the LC *Information Bulletin* during the past six months have been "Washington, D.C., and Vicinity: A Selected List of In-Print Guides," "Saratoga–1777: A Selected List of References," and "Author! Author! Newsletters of American Authors, a Bibliography"; others on the literature of the South and the Winter at Valley Forge will be forthcoming. [Four of the lists published this spring–"Biographies of the Presidents of the United States" and the three-part "American History: A Basic Reading List"–have been combined into a pamphlet entitled *Exploring American History: Two Reading Lists,* copies of which are now available free upon request from the Library's Central Services Division.]

Two reports on publication survey trips have been prepared by the African Section: *Report of a Publication Survey Trip to West Africa,* covering a survey of Gambia, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria, and Upper Volta, and *Africana in Great Britain and the Netherlands: Report of a Publication Survey Trip, March-April 1977.* Both reports have been issued as operational documents in limited editions and information on their availability can be obtained from the African Section. In November, advanced copies of *Uganda: Subject Guide to Official Publications* were received.

The third volume (*Second Supplement*) of *Children's Literature: A Guide to Reference Sources* is expected shortly. *Children's Books–1976* had its initial large printing exhausted within six months and is presently being reprinted.

The Library's annual Book Week Lecture on children's literature, given by Eleanor Cameron, will be published in the April issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress.*

STACK AND READER DIVISION

The main thrust of the Stack and Reader Division has been in the direction of improving service to the users of the general collections. As part of this effort, a new concept of staffing the bookstacks has been implemented incorporating the job-sharing concept and increased use of part-time employees. This action has provided more flexibility in scheduling staff to meet the changing demands for service throughout the work week. Service improvements are also anticipated from the automated book paging system (see above), which is scheduled to begin operation early in 1978.

As a further means of improving service to scholars, a committee representing current holders of Library study facilities–desks and shelves–has been organized to discuss, on a regular basis, matters of concern and new directions for the Library to pursue in providing services which will expedite research.

The Microform Section has eliminated a long-standing backlog of checking reels filmed under the Library's preservation microfilming program against

original material, thus freeing for public use the contents of almost 25,000 volumes which had been removed from the general collections because of their deteriorated condition.

SERVICES TO THE BLIND AND PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED

The desire to improve services to blind and physically handicapped readers has led to the launching of the Telebook and Ealing Reader projects. Telebook is being offered experimentally to readers in the Columbus, Ohio, area. This service provides talking-book playback to hundreds of users via a special FM receiver connected to cable television lines which serve the home. The Ealing Reader is a print reading device merging the computer services of optical character recognition and vocal response for persons who lack sufficient manual dexterity to handle conventional print books and magazines. The machine is being used by about 30 readers in New England in a six-month test to determine ease of operation, equipment reliability, and user reaction.

In addition to planning the 1978 Conference of Librarians for the Blind and Physically Handicapped to be held in May, other major efforts by the division include the following programs. The newly established International Federation of Library Associations Working Group on Libraries Serving Blind and Physically Handicapped Persons, which is coordinated by the DBPH division chief, has undertaken a wide range of activities including an inventory of library resources, identification and standardization of production formats, development of an international interlibrary loan mechanism, and coordinated application of technology. Under the present international interlibrary loan program, two more foreign libraries for the blind—in Poland and Hungary—have agreed to lend materials for use by United States patrons. The division has recently provided consultant services to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind during its first trans-Canada seminar on volunteer audiobook production.

Standards of network library service to handicapped individuals are being developed under contract with the American Library Association for consideration in 1978.

New multistate centers in Illinois and Pennsylvania began operations in late summer to speed delivery of reading materials to libraries serving blind and physically handicapped persons. Addition of these two centers completed the division plan for a broad decentralized structure to bolster the efforts of the library network. New subregional libraries were established in Alpena and Port Huron, Mich., and in Charlotte, N.C.

A contract was awarded and work begun to develop a public service broadcasting and advertising campaign aimed at increasing public awareness of the reading program. In a joint effort with the Internal Revenue Service, the Social Security Administration, the Office of Education of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and other agencies, the division has continued to extend its efforts to help produce and distribute braille and recorded materials prepared by the Government and needed by the division's readers. A new consumer advisory panel was formed during the past six months to assist during development of the combination disc/cassette playback machine.

Other significant activities that have improved reader services include continued refinement of specifications and quality assurance procedures for production of books, magazines, and playback equipment. In response to popular demand, recorded editions of *Consumer's Report* and *True West* were added to the magazine program this year, and as a result of the recently completed magazine study initiated last March, recorded editions of the *New York Times Large Type Weekly* and *Prevention* have been selected for the collection. New juvenile and young adult magazine programs offering 12 different magazines have been planned and will begin in 1978. A business magazine, one on outdoor life, and a science periodical will also be added to the magazine program in braille or recorded form later in the year. An evaluation of the division's science and technology collection has been started, and network librarians have assisted in identifying 50 Spanish titles in process for addition to the collection. In all, a total of 1,200 books and 64 magazines in cassette, disc, or braille formats have been mass produced; 5,635 braille volumes representing 198 titles were handcopied; and 172 recorded books and six magazines were produced by volunteers. More than 389 commercially-produced recorded books and magazines were inspected for conformance to specifications. The division studio recorded 58 books and four magazines and evaluated 18 auditions for studio narrators. Twenty five new volunteer narrators were accepted.

Exhibit and publication redesign projects were completed for *DBPH News*, the division's network newsletter, and for *Talking Book Topics* and *Braille*

Book Review, the division's two major publications for readers. Two new newsletter, *Update* for volunteers in library services, and *Overseas Outlook* for readers who live abroad were also issued. The bibliography, *Home Management*, was produced in large print, recorded, and braille formats. A recorded introduction to the talking book program was produced in English and Spanish, and service application forms for individuals and institutions were revised to meet changing program requirements.

Editorial work is being done on a variety of other publications including the *Dictionary of Braille Music Signs* which will provide a complete explanation of the structural elements of braille music and definitions of all signs used in press braille music since the late 19th century. Both print and braille editions are planned.

Volunteer coordinator Donna Pastore was named one of the government's 10 outstanding handicapped Federal employees.

SERIAL DIVISION

The Office of the Newspaper Microfilming Coordinator sponsored a conference on "Cooperative Ethnic Newspaper Microfilming" held in the Library's Wilson Room on July 6. Representatives of the Balch Institute, Philadelphia; the New York Public Library; the Immigration History Research Center, Minnesota; the Center for Ethnic Studies, Kent State University; the National Endowment for the Humanities; and the Library of Congress participated. The coordinator continued to work with the Organization of American Historians (OAH) United States Newspaper Project.

Newspaper Preservation Program

Major foreign titles being filmed at the Library during this period are the Prague *Rude Pravo* for May 29, 1945-December 31, 1952; the Cologne *Kölnische Volkszeitung* for October 1-December 31, 1919, July 1, 1935-April 30, 1936, and January 2-May 31, 1941; the Mannheim *Neue Badische Landeszeitung* for July 31, 1914-July 31, 1919; the Munich *Münchner Neueste Nachrichten* for July 24-August 31, 1914, October 1-December 31, 1919, February 5, 1920-December 9, 1931; and July 1932-April 13, 1945; the Oslo *Aftenposten* for January 1905-June 1938; the Panama City *Star and Herald* for November 2, 1919-May 6, 1955; the Saigon *Le Journal D'Extreme-Orient* for 1963-1964; the London *Financial News* for December 7, 1899-September 29, 1945; the London *Daily News* for January 28-June 3, 1846, February 21-July 7, 1848, April 18-May 29, 1851, May 21, 1853-November 29, 1856, January 1857-December 1874, January 1880-June 1888, January 1900-June 1909, and January 1915-May 1930; the London *Daily Telegraph* for February 3, 1865-June 29, 1869, July 1892-August 1893, and June 1903-December 1949; the Collingwood, Ontario *Enterprise-Bulletin* for April 2, 1942-December 28, 1961; the Montreal, Quebec *Commercial Advertiser* for August 16, 1852-December 31, 1858; the Montreal, Quebec *L'Information* for January 2, 1943-November 14, 1953; the Port Union, Newfoundland *Fisherman's Advocate* for January 1946-August 1947; the Vancouver, British Columbia *Morning Star* for February 1926-August 11, 1930; and the Winnipeg, Manitoba, Russkii *Narod* for May 6-November 12, 1915 and January 10-October 3, 1918.

Major domestic titles being filmed at the Library of Congress as a part of the preservation program during the half year are the Brooklyn, N.Y., *Brooklyn Eagle* for October 22, 1841-December 31, 1887; the Albany, N.Y., *Knickerbocker Press* for March 20, 1929-July 31, 1937; the New Orleans, La., *Daily Picayune* and the *Times Picayune* for January 1887-December 31, 1939; and the Washington, D.C., *Washington Chronicle* for 1861-1902.

LOAN DIVISION

In order to assure more nearly the availability of materials when requested, the division terminated the practice of lending serials to local Federal libraries and is providing photocopies instead. Copy service is now at least as fast to this group of patrons as was physical loan.

The Central Charge File has extended its services to readers to include evenings and weekends. This will provide a greater service to readers by giving the location of many books reported "not on shelf" which are actually available elsewhere within the buildings.

More aggressive follow-up of overdue accounts—especially government agencies and other official borrowers—has resulted in record clearing and repurchase, after collection of money due, where items are still required.

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

Automation Activities

An on-line CRT-terminal and printer were installed

to provide access to the unclassified files of the Defense Documentation Center in Alexandria, Va. The new computer link improves bibliographic control over a major portion of the collection of microform technical reports in the division's custody.

Main entry, subject, title, and shelflist catalogs to the monographs and serials in the Science Reading Room were produced in July and August. A main-entry catalog of more than 10,000 serials in certain science and technology classes was produced in September.

Cumulative indexes to volumes 1 through 7 of the *Antarctic Bibliography* were photocomposed on the Library's VideoComp equipment. The index volume, which is in press at the Government Printing Office, is expected soon.

Publishing Activities

New publications included a lightly annotated retrospective listing of 219 entries entitled *Publications Prepared by the Science and Technology Division, 1940-1975.* New titles issued (or in preparation) in the Library's *Science Tracer Bullet* series were tidal energy, cryobiology, ginseng, climatic change, inventions and inventors, fiber optics, and biographical resources.

Gypsy Moth Project

A new project involving literature on the gypsy moth, a major insect pest in the northeastern United States, has been undertaken in support of the U.S. Forest Service. The project involves identifying relevant journal articles, technical reports, and published monographs; cataloging, abstracting, and indexing each item in conformance with an international standard compatible with the AGRIS format; keyboarding the results using a special dial-up terminal on-line to a computer in Oak Ridge, Tenn.; and preparing a microfiche of the source text.

LATIN AMERICAN, PORTUGUESE, AND SPANISH DIVISION

The Latin American, Portuguese, and Spanish Division has engaged in a variety of activities since June 1977.

The noted Portuguese poet, Alberto de Lacerda, read his works, in the original and in translation, in the Library's Woodrow Wilson Room on November 28 in a program sponsored by the division. Over 30 new writers have been added to the Archive of Hispanic Literature on Tape, including Jorge Amado and José Cândido de Carvalho (Brazil), Leopoldo Zea (Mexico), and Gabriel García Marquez (Colombia), who came to Washington, D.C., with President Torrijos at the time of the signing of the Panama Canal Treaty. In addition to those writers who recorded for the archive at the Library of Congress and in Rio de Janeiro, two new programs of recording expressly for the archive were initiated in Uruguay and Venezuela through the offices of the U.S.I.S. and the binational center respectively.

Noteworthy acquisitions in the past six months include a microfilm file of the Spanish newspaper *El Socialista* from 1887-1939 and a collection of inscribed Hispanic literary titles, among them works by Mistral, Neruda, Asturias, and Jiménez. These volumes were formerly in the personal collection of Francisco Aguilera who served for many years as the division's specialist in Hispanic culture.

Volume 38 (Humanities) of the *Handbook of Latin American Studies* was issued in September; it contains over 6,000 citations in 695 pages devoted to works in the humanities related to Latin America. Inexpensive paperback editions of HLAS Vols. 36-38 are now available from the Latin American Studies Association at a considerably reduced cost.

ORIENTALIA DIVISION

The Orientalia Division continues to pay special attention to acquisitions and the development of the general collections of materials in the Asian and Middle Eastern languages. Thus, Chi Wang, head, Chinese and Korean Section, in a five-week acquisitions trip to the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, visited major libraries and bookstores and returned with over 1,200 publications, including many recently published books and periodicals difficult to procure through the book trade. Lawrence Marwick, head, Hebraic Section, called on dealers and libraries in Israel with desiderata lists covering over 1,000 recently published monographs and missing issues from 365 important serial titles which the Library had been unable to acquire following the closing of the P.L. 480 office in Tel Aviv in 1972. He was able to uncover a substantial number of these and related titles to enhance the riches of the Hebraic Section's collections. Abraham Bodurgil, area specialist (Turkish), concentrated on elusive Armenian and Turkish materials during his trip to Turkey and Europe, acquiring over 400 research works which otherwise

might have escaped attention. In the Southern Asia Section, the most significant developments were intensive efforts to improve previously established programs for Southeast Asian materials.

Andrew Y. Kuroda, head of the Japanese Section since 1965, became field director of the Library of Congress Office in Tokyo in midsummer, and was replaced by Hisao Matsumoti, who had headed the Tokyo operation since its beginning in 1968. This represents the initiation of a new policy of rotating the Library's foreign area specialists in Washington, D.C. into overseas field offices, and returning field directors into the vacated positions here.

In the area of special projects, the Middle East Studies Association proposal to edit and publish the union card files of Arabic, Persian, and Turkish books cataloged in recent years by American libraries and held by the Near East Section was favorably received by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

SLAVIC AND CENTRAL EUROPEAN DIVISION

During an acquisitions trip in October 1976, the division chief had occasion to discuss with Hungarian and U.S. officials a possible exchange of library personnel between U.S. and Hungarian libraries. These discussions laid the foundation for the inclusion of a librarian-exchange provision in the draft of the new program statement for U.S.-Hungarian cultural exchanges. In parallel, preliminary talks were held between Library of Congress officials and a representative of U.S. Slavic librarians about the possibility of creating internships in the Library of Congress for Slavic librarians who wish to learn more about the operations of the Library of Congress while working on a special study of interest to the intern and the Library.

On October 14, the division was host to more than 100 participants of the Ninth Annual Convention of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS), held in Washington, D.C., on October 13-16, by making presentations on the division's activities and the Library's resources on Eastern Europe and by opening for the participants and the public an exhibit "Overview of Western Research on the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe."

Compilation of *The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies for 1975* was completed in July and will be published shortly by the bibliography's sponsor, the AAASS. This volume cites approximately 7,300 monographs, journal articles, published reports, book reviews, and obituaries published by U.S. or Canadian authors on Slavic and East European subjects in the social sciences and humanities. The bibliography is arranged in 14 broad subject categories with geographic subdivisions, and the entries are predominantly in English (about 95 percent). The manuscript of the second edition of *The Federal Republic of Germany*, containing about 1,500 entries for reference works in English, was completed and is now at GPO.

Significant Library acquisitions procured through the efforts or recommendations of the division were microfilms of the British Foreign Office papers on Russia, the Russian-language émigré newspaper *Posliedniia novosti* (Paris), a reprint of the multivolume, pre-1914 *Słownik geograficzny Królestwa Polskiego i innych krajów słowianskich*, and the 45-volume, second edition of the *Dictionary Catalog of the Slavonic Collection* of the New York Public Library. Through the division's action, the Library's collection of Russian and Ukrainian samizdat (publications without official sanction) materials published in Germany was completed to date, and East European Jewish samizdat materials were received from Israel. Negotiations are well under way to acquire the tapes and transcriptions of Czechoslovak radio broadcasts made during the Soviet invasion of Czechoslovakia in August 1968, and to acquire Czechoslovak samizdat materials. The Library has completed microfilming the Russian provincial gazettes (gubernskiia viedomosti) which are in the custody of the Slavic and Central European Division. These films are now being offered for sale by the Library.

In October, the division provided the initiative for recording readings by five visiting Hungarian poets for the Library's Archive of World Literature on Tape. Earlier this year, the division made similar arrangements for visiting Yugoslav and Bulgarian poets.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION

Recent acquisitions include the papers of Elliot L. Richardson, Donald Rumsfeld, David E. Finley, and substantial additions to the Bainbridge Colby and Hannah Arendt Papers. Microfilm editions of the diaries (1939-1945) of William D. Leahy (three reels), and of the Carter G. Woodson Collection (10 reels) have been completed.

Publications include: *Harlan Fiske Stone: A Register of His Papers in the Library of Congress* (No.

5 in the series); *Frederick Law Olmsted: A Register of His Papers in the Library of Congress,* rev. ed. (No. 28 in the series); *William T. Sherman: A Register of His Papers in the Library of Congress,* rev. ed. (No. 31 in the series).

MUSIC DIVISION

Major musical acquisitions included the autographed score of George Gershwin's "Porgy and Bess" from Betty Lasky, two autographed photos of Schumann-Heink, manuscripts of Nicolai Lopatnikov, donated by Mrs. Lopatnikov, and a collection on the career and students of Nadia Boulanger, donated by Mrs. Cameron Winslow. A four-page letter, dated "Dusseldorf 1835," from Felix Mendelssohn to his collaborator Carl Klingenmann, was purchased from Kenneth W. Rendell. Manuscripts and ephemeral publications of Duncan Emrich, former head of the Archive of Folk Song, were given to the Library by his family. Other notable additions to the collections included 1,000 reels of magnetic tape from National Public Radio and 12,000 rare 78-rpm recordings from the Eastman School of Music.

Much staff time has been devoted to transferring portions of the Music Division's collections to the Landover Center. The shift of Class M materials to Deck 50 was begun. A recommendation for the reorganization of the Music Reading Room was made and approved.

Special events included a concert of band music by the Empire Brass Quintet and Friends under the auspices of the Norman P. Scala Memorial Fund on August 29. The regular chamber music series for the 1977-78 concert season began September 29 with a concert honoring the 90th birthday of Nadia Boulanger under the auspices of the Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress and the McKim Fund. Under the auspices of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, the annual Founder's Day Concert featured the King's Singers of London. Other Coolidge Foundation concerts included the Fennell Symphonic Winds, the Cantilena Chamber Players, the Francesco Trio, and the New York Chamber Soloists. The Gertrude Clarke Whittall Foundation sponsored five pairs of concerts featuring the Juilliard String Quartet. For two pairs of concerts they were assisted by pianist Rudolf Firkusny and violist, John Graham. The McKim Fund sponsored a concert by the Aeolian Chamber Players. Tapes of these concerts continue to be provided to the over 30 participating radio stations by the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

The Serge Koussevitzky Music Foundation in the Library of Congress offered commissions to Sandor Balassa of Budapest, Hungary, Donald Harris of Hartt College in Hartford, Conn., and Robert Hall Lewis of Goucher College and the Peabody Institute of the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md. Manuscripts of two works commissioned by this foundation have been received: *Matsukaze* by Edwin Dugger and *Subito* by Kenneth Gaburo.

GEOGRAPHY AND MAP DIVISION

Enriching the division's fine collection of fire insurance maps was the year's most significant retrospective purchase, a collection of 18,500 fire insurance maps of some 1,300 Canadian towns and cities published by the Charles Goad Co. between 1876 and 1971. Also purchased were a matched pair of 12-inch celestial and terrestrial globes produced by John Cary in 1816, and a three-inch Holbrook school globe ca. 1830. Some 1,500 three-dimensional models were transferred from the Defense Mapping Agency. The division's collection of three-dimensional maps is now believed to be the largest extant.

Reference services continued a gradual upward trend in all categories—number of readers, telephone inquiries, and correspondence.

Two new publications were released on the opening day of the Seventh International Conference on the History of Cartography, August 7-11, in which the Geography and Map Division played a major part. *Maps for an Emerging Nation,* the catalog of an exhibit held in the Library of Congress Building from August to October, which included an essay by Walter W. Ristow, and *Nautical Charts on Vellum in the Library of Congress* by Mr. Ristow and the late R. A. Skelton.

Special attention was given to organizing and improving access to the world's largest and most comprehensive cartographic collection. A major improvement was effected in the shelving of the atlas collections. This was accomplished by redesigning the atlas housing requirements. The collection was reorganized and shelved in two sizes, permitting considerable saving of shelf space with elimination of dead aisles. This provided additional floor space for installing new heavy duty shelving for the extensive collection of Sanborn fire insurance maps and atlases.

MARC Map, the computer-assisted map cataloging

system implemented in 1969, now contains over 50,000 formatted records in its data base of bibliographic descriptions for single and multi-sheet thematic maps, map series, and maps treated as serials in all languages. Maps with non-Roman alphabet languages are carried in a romanized form. All cartographic materials of significant reference value acquired since 1969 have been fully cataloged or recataloged in machine-readable form and entered onto the data base. Approximately 7,000 descriptions are entered onto the data base each year. In addition to contemporary materials, the MARC Map data base contains bibliographic citations for some special collections and retrospective items. Noteworthy among the latter is the file of 2,000 or more entries representing cartographic works pertaining to the war for American independence.

Other special groups which have been cataloged and thus are available on the data base include the Warner and Hummel collections of rare Oriental scroll maps, some 2,000 historic bird's-eye views of North American cities, treasure maps, maps on vellum, maps depicting the growth and development of railroading in America, and celestial and terrestrial globes and globe gores.

Partially in response to MARC Map users surveys conducted by the Geography and Map Division and the Processing Department during the past few years, development of a new pattern of printed book catalogs for maps and atlases is under serious consideration. The contents of the new catalogs would be limited to those records in machine-readable form. The new pattern will consist of a master register, displaying full bibliographic records for all cartographic items cataloged in machine-readable form, and a series of cumulative indexes keyed to machine-generated reference numbers assigned to the entries making up the master register.

The Geography and Map Division, on request of the Processing Department, has recently submitted specifications for an ideal register of map and atlas cataloging data and appropriate indexes or subcatalogs. The register section would contain full bibliographic citations for all currently received and processed maps and atlases (this will include retrospective materials treated as new or corrected records). The master register would contain approximately 1,800 new and 600 corrected records. It is not anticipated that the register portion of the catalog would cumulate.

The final acceptance of ISBD(CM), AACR II, Chapter 3, UNIMARC, and the future development of cooperative programs of acquisition, cataloging, and storage, and on-line data base sharing should exert a positive influence which will eventually insure universal compatability of map and atlas cataloging.

The division's processing and bibliographic efforts were ably assisted by the 1977 Special Map Project participants who represented 11 colleges and universities in this, the 27th in a most successful annual series begun in 1950. The projects have provided the division with thousands of hours of contributed labor by undergraduate and graduate students and trained professionals. In exchange for such services, the division has supplied almost 1.5 million duplicate maps and atlases to over 100 participating libraries and geography departments. Plans for a Special Map Project to be held in the summer of 1978 are under consideration.

PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS DIVISION

During the past six months, the division acquired 11,000 architectural negatives including 900 of American courthouses made by Joseph S. Allen, about 100 State Department photoprints of Henry Kissinger, about 1,200 negatives by Diane Arbus of retirees in Florida while she was employed by the Social Security Office, and an additional 1,200 photoprints and negatives for the Moral Re-Armament Collection. Paul Peter Piech donated 37 of his posters to the Library.

Transferred from the Manuscript Division were photographs from the papers of Clinton P. Anderson, Evelyn Briggs Baldwin, Arthur Mann, Branch Rickey, Dorothy Godfrey Wayman, Frances G. Wicks, and Wernher von Braun.

The Pennell Committee met and purchased 21 current fine prints and two portfolios from over 250 submitted by artists and dealers. Among the works selected are color lithographs by Marisol and Helen Frankenthaler, a drypoint self portrait by Milton Avery, and a subtle detail view of Union Station by local artist Jim Sundquist from his Washington portfolio. Also purchased was a pair of exceptionally beautiful lithographs by the Chilean born artist Claudio Bravo who now lives in Tangier.

The division organized the Julius F. Sachse Collection of 1,159 glass plate negatives of southeastern Pennsylvania during 1880-1910 and 1,992 architectural photographs of the Thomas T. Waterman Collection donated by Janet S. Reid. The Wright Brothers Photograph Collection was placed on microfiche by the Science and Technology Division and is available from the Photoduplication Service.

Motion Picture Program

The Motion Picture Section began plans for a series of transitions which will have a long-range effect upon the Library's activities in the fields of motion picture and television. During this period the plans for space within the Madison Building were revised to accommodate staff increases. A preliminary plan to rearrange the staff and public areas in the Thomas Jefferson Building was also drawn up.

In order to improve the storage of archival materials in the collection, the Motion Picture Section and Library Environment Resources Office designed a cold storage vault which is now under construction at the Library's Landover Annex. The new vault will provide two areas of storage. In the area for the archival master copies of black-and-white films (the negative and master positive copies used to make new projection copies), the film will be kept at 54° F. and 40 to 60 percent relative humidity. A second area will be used to store color film with a temperature of 35° F. and 30 to 40 percent relative humidity. Cold storage and proper humidity control will greatly prolong the expected life of valuable motion picture archival records.

The Copyright Revision Act authorizes the establishment of an American Television and Radio Archives in the Library of Congress. Preliminary planning to implement this provision of the law has been greatly assisted by Erik Barnouw, who joined the Library's staff as a consultant for this project and as a consultant for the development of the Library's collection of documentary films. Mr. Barnouw, a leading historian of broadcasting and the documentary film, is conducting discussions with various departments of the Library on ways to establish the archive making the best use of the Library's existing staff and collections. Funding is not yet available.

RARE BOOK AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DIVISION

To mark the 50th anniversary of the establishment of a separate rare book facility at the Library of Congress, the division mounted an exhibit containing interesting, important, and representative books acquired since its opening. The Library had rare books by 1927 but no special room to house them or trained staff to service them. This is the situation which was remedied when the Rare-Book Room (as it was then called) opened its doors in the summer of 1927 on the top floor of the recently completed northeast stack. The Library's rare book collections were moved to their present home in the Library of Congress Building in 1934. Plans for improving these quarters are underway and some of the changes have been implemented: the reading tables were refurbished with handsome blue tops, the dictionary catalog and the exhibit cases were arranged more functionally in the foyer, and the leather doors were lined with brass. Remaining portions of the plan—creation of office space at the sides of the room, combination of the circulation and registration functions in the foyer, refurbished lamps, new carpeting for substantial portions of the room—will shortly be implemented.

On November 21 the Library opened a major exhibit, "Books Printed on Vellum," based on the division's great Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection.

The division completed a count of its collections, the first study of this kind to be undertaken for decades. From 35,000 volumes in 1927, the division's holdings have swelled to a present total of 293,000 volumes, 61,000 pamphlets, 54,000 title pages, and 100,000 printed ephemera, broadsides, manuscripts, prints, photographs, posters, charts, maps, play-bills, non-print items, and sheet music.

The growth of the collections continued apace as the division acquired the last major rarity lacking from its Freud collection, the first edition of *Drei Abhandlungen zur Sexualtheorie* (1905). Mr. Rosenwald added a splendid incunable to his collection, a 1494 Vérard printing of the *Roman de la rose*, on vellum, stunningly decorated with handsome miniatures. In exchange for two American literature duplicates, the division acquired an 800-piece collection, international in scope, on late 19- and 20th-centu radicalism and anarchy. Rear Admiral Schuyler N. Pyne gave the Library a beautiful miniature of Kitty Floyd, painted by Charles Willson Peale. It joins the miniature of James Madison by the same artist, given to the Library in 1976 by Winthrop M. Leeds on behalf of the Leeds-Hay family.

William Matheson, chief of the division, visited bookstores in England and Scotland in September acquiring many books in support of special collections.

The division has taken principal responsibility for the Engelhard lecture series on the book. These lectures are made possible by a gift from Mrs. Charles W. Engelhard, in memory of her husband. For the third lecture, Elizabeth L. Eisenstein on September 23 delivered a paper, "In the Wake of the Printing Press." On November 9, Edwin Wolf II addressed the topic,

"The Origins of the Early American Printing Shops." The first two Engelhard lectures (by Nicolas Barker and Philip Hofer) will be published in the Library's *Quarterly Journal* early in 1978.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL OFFICE

A milestone was reached in the Bicentennial programs in October with the publication of the first of the projected 25 volumes of the *Letters of Delegates to Congress, 1774-1789.* A second volume, bringing the *Letters* to the end of 1775, is scheduled to be published in January. Three additional volumes are in press and annotation has been completed on a sixth volume.

The guide to the Library's maps for the period of the Revolution is expected to be completed in the spring.

AMERICAN FOLKLIFE CENTER

The American Folklife Center is now into its second year of operation and is beginning to see results of some of its early planning and development of projects designed to preserve and present folk culture in the United States. The center has responded to its Congressional mandate by initiating a variety of programs, including documentation projects, conferences, a series of folk performances, publications, consultant assistance, and scholarly research.

The center is under the general guidance of a Board of Trustees composed of members from Federal agencies and private life widely recognized for their interest and expertise in American folk traditions.

Members appointed to the board by the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives are Wayland D. Hand, California; Raye Virginia Allen, Texas, vice chairman; Edward Bridge Danson, Arizona; and St. John Terrell, New Jersey. Appointments made by the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate are David K. Voight, Washington, D.C., chairman; David E. Draper California; K. Ross Toole, Montana, and Don Yoder, Pennsylvania.

In November President Carter appointed four new board members. They are Mary Berry, assistant secretary for education, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare; Forrest J. Gerrard, assistant secretary for Indian affairs, Department of the Interior; Alex P. Mercure, assistant secretary for rural devleopment, Department of Agriculture; and William Whalen, director of the National Park Service.

Ex-officio members of the board are Daniel J. Boorstin, Librarian of Congress; S. Dillon Ripley, the secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; Livingston Biddle, chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts; Joseph Duffey, chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities; and Alan Jabbour, director of the American Folklife Center.

The fall meeting of the Board of Trustees moved to San Antonio, Tex , where the center cosponsored a conference on "Folk Culture in Texas: Preservation and Presentation" at the Institute of Texan Cultures, September 30-October 1. Board members participated as speakers and panelists in the conference.

The American Folklife Center now has a permanent staff of eight.

Reauthorization

Legislation is pending in both Houses of the Congress to extend the Center's authorization under the American Folklife Preservation Act until September 30, 1981. The proposed expansion of levels of authorization will permit the orderly growth of the center and its activities. Hearings were held by the Committee on Libraries and Memorials of the Committee on House Administration and the bill was favorably reported.

Chicago Ethnic Arts Project

A brief but vivid glimpse into the richness of cultural life of Chicago's ethnic communities has come to Washington, D.C. in the form of numerous photographs, tape recordings, and essays. The project that created them has added a valuable collection to the Library of Congress, but it may also have started some of the communities toward undertaking similar documentation of their own cultures.

In February the center started its Chicago Ethnic Arts Project, in cooperation with the Illinois Arts Council. The purpose of the project was to survey and assess living ethnic arts traditions in Chicago. A comprehensive report was made to the Illinois Arts Council which will assist in planning long-range programming for ethnic arts and artists in the state. The project was designed and coordinated by a member of the center staff, and included an on-location coordinator and a Chicago-based photographer and media assistant.

In April, after two months of background research, the field research phase of the project began in Chicago. The fieldwork was conducted by 14 folklorists

and cultural specialists representing expertise in several major ethnic and folk cultural traditions. From April 15 to July 15 each fieldworker spent from one to three weeks in Chicago interviewing community leaders and documenting various ethnic activities with extensive use of photographs and sound recordings. Project workers also visited individual traditional artists, documented aspects of their work and life, and elicited their views on the state of their arts. Over 20 ethnic groups were visited by the fieldworkers.

In October the center carried the project a step further by initiating a series of meetings with representatives of eight ethnic groups in order to appraise the summer research project and discuss future community activities to support ethnic folklife. The meetings led in turn to a round of weekend workshops within the communities which focused upon improved techniques and new approaches for community cultural preservation. The workshops provided an opportunity for many of the original fieldworkers to reacquaint themselves with informants who had become close and lasting friends.

All resulting notes, documents, photographs, and field recordings are now housed at the American Folklife Center, where, after proper classification, they will become part of the Library's collections and will be available for use by researchers and interested organizations. The current inventory of documentary materials includes about 300 sound recordings, nearly 1,000 black-and-white negatives, and about 300 color transparencies. The project yielded a significant body of documentation on urban ethnic communities and their artistic expression. It was also an experimental forum for the center's goals of providing professional assistance to state agencies and local communities concerned with folklife.

South Central Georgia Folklife Project

During the summer the center designed and carried out a field research project in south central Georgia. Responding to a request from local organizations, the six-week field survey documented traditional life and work in an eight-county section of Georgia's "wiregrass" region. The project was composed of four phases. Phase I provided for background research and project planning at the Folklife Center. Phase II consisted of the field research in Georgia. Phase III included a post-fieldwork conference for the team at the Library of Congress, during which researchers delivered documentary materials, field notes, and critiques of the research phase and helped plan a subsequent series of workshops in south Georgia. The workshops reported on the project to local citizens and helped them begin planning further folklife programs and presentations in their locales. In Phase IV the center will organize the materials and documents and prepare various publications for national distribution to both popular and scholarly aduiences.

The research phase saw the ethnographic survey of the eight counties of south Georgia served by the Arts Experiment Station in Tifton, conducted with extensive use of still photography, sound recordings, and videotape. Inventories include thousands of still photographs (35mm color, black-and-white, and 2¼ inch color), and hundreds of reel and cassette tapes. Tape recordings were done with Sony cassette recorders and Nagra reel-to-reel recorders, in mono and stereo. A 32-page booklet of photographs, *Sketches of South Georgia Folklife,* was published by the Library in October for distribution at the Georgia workshops. Further products of the work will include a book of analytical essays by fieldworkers (including architecture, foodways, story telling, gospel singing conventions, and individual portraits) and perhaps phonograph records. In addition, a photographic exhibit of project materials will be presented at the Library in conjunction with a Georgia folk art exhibit, "Missing Pieces: Georgia Folk Arts, 1770-1976" to open this month. The complete corpus of documentary materials will be housed at the Library of Congress, and a selection of materials will go to Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College for local archival and reference uses.

The South Central Georgia Folklife Project produced a useful record of the range of folk cultural manifestations that continue to thrive in the area, from vernacular architecture to children's games to agricultural practices and religious singing traditions. The center considers the project an important experiment in team field research and in the use of folklife research to assist a region in developing local programming for the future.

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

The July issue of the *Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* included articles on a wide variety of subjects, ranging from a definitive study of the origins of the music of "The Star-Spangled Banner" to a discussion of a Persian manuscript describing and illustrating the Indian caste system. Also included are a review of Catharine Mitchill's correspondence from

Washington, 1806-1812, a discussion of the Florida exploits of Peter Demens around the turn of the century, a review of recent acquisitions in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, and a description of the architectural collections in the Library's Prints and Photographs Division.

In the October 1977 *Quarterly Journal,* a series of essays written by John Adams and published anonymously as letters to a British newspaper, *Parker's General Advertiser and Morning Intelligencer,* are discussed. Solita Solano's unpublished memoir entitled "The Hotel Napolean Bonaparte" is included, and the staff of the Manuscript Division reviews the Flanner-Solano Papers and other manuscript materials recently acquired by the Library. A bibliographic history of the role of justices of the peace in England and America from the sixteenth through the eighteenth century is presented, and influence of the *Decretum Gratiana* on modern legal science is analyzed.

Librarians of Congress, 1802-1974, a collection of biographical articles originally published in the *Quarterly Journal,* appeared in October. Former Librarian Archibald MacLeish commented, "As I looked through it when it arrived yesterday I found myself thinking how much it would have meant to me if I had read it when I took over in the fall of 1939."

Related to the Library's extensive American Revolution Bicentennial activities is John William Draper's *Life of Franklin,* edited from the manuscript of this biography, donated to the Library by Draper's great-grandson.

Catalogs were published in connection with the 25th National Exhibition of Prints and to accompany exhibitions tracing the history of recorded sound (*"A Wonderful Invention"*), and displaying a selection of vellum books from the Library's Lessing J. Rosenwald Collection (*Printed on Vellum*).

Reprints of *Papermaking* and *Civil Photographs, 1861-1865* were issued during the reporting period.

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